"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Threatening; southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,169. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market buoyant.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75⅝c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35¾c.; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

The Manchester Guardian looks upon Ambassador Hay's selection for Secretary of State as an indication that this country will act in accord with Great Britain in the Far East. Signor Feschetti, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, was sentenced to prison for ten years in Florence for taking part in the bread riots in May. The body of Mrs. Ernest Possel, the English wife of a German, was found near Florence, and her husband was arrested on suspicion of foul play. Eighty Austrian soldiers were drowned by the collapse of a bridge.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Admiral Schley is confined to his Summer home at Westport by fever.

The Central Committee of the Citizens' Union met and took action concerning the nomination of a full State ticket.

A letter from an officer of the Seventy-first Regiment said the men would all get furloughs in two weeks and be mustered out within a month.

The Democrats were worrying over the growing boom of Col. Roosevelt, and there were amusing reports of the way the mention of Roosevelt's name affects Lieut. Gov. Woodruff. Capt. William Astor Chanler's name was mentioned as a possible Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Major Gen. Kent, commanding the First Division, Fifth Army Corps, arrived in the city, and in an interview expressed himself as highly indignant at the interpretation which had been placed upon his report of the battle of El Caney. Gen. Kent says that the Seventy-first Regiment were in one of the worst places in the battle, and as a body acted superbly.

In a letter to Stephen E. Barton, Field Agent Kent of the Red Cross Society says that there are many soldiers sick in the camps in and about Jacksonville, and that the number is rapidly increasing. The percentage of typhoid fever cases has more than doubled. He attributes this alarming state of affairs to insufficient and improper nursing.

Page 2.

Government chemists who have analyzed water from Montauk Point declared that water couldn't be much better.

Charles E. Knoblauch, a Rough Rider and a member of the Stock Exchange, visited the Exchange and was made much of by the brokers.

The Leona, which reached Camp Wikoff with 528 officers and men, including 104 sick, brought word that Gen. Shafter, with more troops, is coming from Santiago within a week.

Admiral Cervera, in reply to a telegram thanking him for his treatment of Hobson, expressed his gratitude to the people of the United States for the sympathy constantly shown him.

The Oregon and the Iowa were taken to the navy yard, where they are to be placed in dry dock and thoroughly overhauled. They were loudly cheered as they steamed up the Bay. Many people visited the other vessels of the squadron, which remain at Tompkinsville.

Page 3.

President McKinley has written a letter expressing his thanks for the excellent treatment given sick and wounded soldiers at Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Rudberg of the Swedish Navy, who has been in Cuba and Puerto Rico, arrived here on his way home, and told of his observations. He considered the hospital ship Relief wonderful. He thought the medical officers did the best they could during the war, and believed they should have had more authority.

Page 4.

In an article on America, Spain, and France, which is to apear in the Century Magazine, Emile Ollivier, ex-Prime Minister of France, justifies the intervention in Cuba by the United States.

Page 5.

The New York ball team won from Cleveland at the Polo Grounds by 11 to 4.

Poetess captured the Spencer Stake at Saratoga and Rheinstrom the Beverwyck Stake.

Gen. Garcia's report of the Cuban operations about Santiago was received by the Cuban Junta here.

The announcement of the retirement of Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal is made by the Navy Department.

The Futurity Stake, the richest of the year, will be decided at the Sheepshead Bay track this afternoon. There are twenty-six probable starters.

Philadelphia yachtsmen met almost a complete Waterloo at the hands of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian sailors in the races at Oyster Bay.

A party of thirty men, representing the second half of the expedition which the Kings County Mining Company is sending out left for San Francisco to meet the bark Agtte, which is to take them to the Klondike. The vessel is provisioned for two years.

Page 7.

The members of the Arbitration Committee are mostly in Quebec. Don M. Dickinson will confer with Premier Laurier about conflicting lumber interests.

Page 10.

An unknown purchaser obtained the Grenoble apartment house on a bid at auction of $395,000.

Page 12.

The body of Joseph De Witt, the murdered Williamsburg child, was buried. The police say the identity of the murderer or murderess is as much as ever a mystery.

An order for Controller Coler to show cause why the bid of Zimmermann & Forshay for $1,000,000 of the city bonds was obtained in Supreme Court. Discrimination is charged.

While bathing in Prince's Bay, Staten Island, Charles E. Doone, twenty-two years old, was badly torn on the left leg by a shark, and is now in the New Brighton Infirmary. He will recover.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment closed the city tax budget for 1898, after having appropriated a total of $77,551,222.07. The only matter still to be settled is that of providing for the removal of the Bryant Park reservoir.

The sympathetic strike of the iron molders and pattern makers of R. Hoe & Co., as ordered by the snap meeting of the Central Labor Union, did not materialize. The delegates of the two bodies affected refused to obey the order.

Henry B. Wilson, Commissioner of Public Instruction of Camden, N. J., died of blood poisoning, which resulted from cutting a corn. His son, Lieut. Wilson, of the Bancroft, reached Camden several days ago, after a flying trip from Santiago.

In the case of Mrs. Agnes E. Burns, a school teacher, who sued to have $10,895 she alleged she loaned to her father declared a lien against his estate, Justice Stover ruled that money gifts from child to parent do not necessarily raise a trust in favor of the child.

Coroner Bausch and the District Attorney's office clashed over the conduct of the Reynolds murder case. The Coroner began his inquest in defiance of the District Attorney's wishes, and was unable to secure his witnesses. He threatened to find out why. He and Magistrate Simms engaged in wordy warfare at long range. At the Police Court hearing damaging evidence was brought out against Dentist Kennedy.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
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NAVAL RENDEZVOUS AT OLD POINT COMFORT.
Now assembling in HAMPTON ROADS, the largest number of WAR VESSELS ever gathered at an American port. The opportunity of a lifetime to see the great WAR-SCARRED [illegible]. Reduced rates on railroad and [illegible] at the famous HYGEIA [illegible]

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

State Department Discredits Reports that Spain Will Haggle Over Trivial Points.

OUR PROPOSALS TO BE PRECISE

Names of American Commissioners May Be Announced This Week—French Foreign Office the Place of Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—If the Spanish Peace Commissioners are preparing to bring before the Paris meeting any such papers as they are reported from Madrid to be preparing they will find that their statement of the case to be considered will be somewhat unlike that of the American Peace Commissioners.

The Department of State is disinclined to accept the reports of Spanish intentions as being authorized. If they have any basis of truth the Commissioners for Spain will at once discover that they have brought with them a lot of propositions that must at once be swept aside as having been determined.

The little quibbles about the property of Spain in public buildings to be retained unless paid for by the captor are held to be too Spanish for a moment's serious consideration. About private property held by Spaniards there will be no dispute at all. That will be just as secure as American protection can make it and just as secure in the case of Cuban ownership as in that of Spanish ownership.

It is considered very remarkable, as revealing the poverty and false pride of the Spanish nation, that while the friends of the Ministry are putting forth these reports indicating a disposition to assert property rights for Spain in Cuba, the nation is permitting the United States to pay the bill for getting her own soldiers back to their homes, and is disregarding utterly the request of the Navy Department that the sailor prisoners taken with Cervera be transported back to their homes. Instead of promptly jumping at the chance to release these men, intimations have been sent to the department that they are not considered of much consequence, and there is no haste to recover them.

The peace propositions to be submitted for the United States, including the undeveloped policy of the Philippines, will, it is asserted by a State Department officer, be so clear and strong that the trivalities of Spain's reply, if it is at all like the newspaper forecasts of it, sound very funny and immaterial. But it is expected that the show bills will be more entertaining than the performance.

It is understood that the Commissioners will be the guests of the French Government, and while no formal invitation has yet been extended, there is reason to believe one will come in due time, and that the Commissioners will receive every courtesy and attention which the French Government can bestow.

The meeting of the commission will be held at the French Foreign Office, in the sumptuous and historic Salon des Ambassadeurs. It was there that the famous Congress of Paris met in 1856. The salon is probably the most elegant official apartment in all Europe, being hung with Gobelin tapestries and decorated with lavish frescoes and works of art. Near the salon are private chambers, suitable for committee rooms and for the meetings of the Commissioners of the respective Governments.

The several Commissioners will choose their own private quarters, although Secretary Day may be the guest of the United States Embassy.

The President hopes to be able to announce the names of the Commissioners on the part of the United States this week.

SPANISH CABINET MEETS.

Held an Excited Discussion Regarding International Politics.

MADRID, Aug. 22, 10:30 P. M.—The Cabinet was in session for three hours this evening. It is reported that excited discussions took place regarding internal politics and the dispatch from Gen. Jaudenes.

The Government is still without advices from Gen. Rioz, the Governor General of the Visayas Islands.

The Gazette publishes decrees conferring decorations upon MM. Cambon, Patenotre, and Delcasse.

Duke Almodovar de Rio has had conferences with M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador to Spain, and Sir Henry Drummond Wolf, the British Ambassador.

SAMPSON SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Recounts His Experiences at Santiago—Plans of the Cuban Commission Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Admiral Sampson called on President McKinley to-day and spent thirty-five minutes with him in a discussion of the Cuban Commission's plans and other matters.

He reached here on the train from New York at 3:38 o'clock this afternoon and drove immediately to the Navy Department. There he spent some minutes exchanging courtesies with the naval officials, when Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen drove with him to the White House, the two joining the President at quarter past 4.

The President shook the Admiral's hand very cordially and inquired about his experiences in commanding the fleet in the Cuban waters. Admiral Sampson referred briefly to a number of the important incidents in the war, and in response to an inquiry from the President expressed his gratification at the achievement of July 3, when Admiral Cervera's fleet was annihilated. The details of the great battle were gone over quite thoroughly. The President at the outset took occasion to express his thanks to the Admiral for the success of the battle and showed deep interest in the story of the engagement as told by him.

The talk also bore on the reasons for not entering the harbor at Santiago and the placing of the mines and torpedoes in Cuban ports.

The plans of the commission to arrange for the evacuation of Cuba were talked over and the President was asked as to whether formal instructions would be given to the commission. Mr. McKinley told the Admiral that written instructions would be given to the commission in a few days. The talk along this line was of a general nature and laid down no strict line of policy.

During the call Secretary Alger came over from the War Department to consult the President regarding the disposition of troops, and finding Admiral Sampson there greeted him and joined in the discussion.

Both Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley had been invited here by the President to confer on the plans of the commission, but Admiral Schley did not arrive this afternoon.

Admiral Sampson looked somewhat fatigued. He did not wear his uniform, being attired in an ordinary sack suit of light mixed cloth. He refused to talk for publication at this time. When asked how long he would remain here, he answered: "No longer than necessary."

After leaving the President he stopped just long enough to gratify several autograph enthusiasts and then drove off to his hotel, where Acting Secretary Allen left him. Pending receipt of the President's written instructions, Admiral Sampson will go to his home in New Jersey to spend a few days.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IS ILL.

Confined to His Summer Home at Westport by Fever.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 22.—Admiral Schley is confined to his Summer home in Westport by illness, and no one except his attendants is allowed to see him, or have any conversation with him. The illness is pronounced to be a fever, the character of which is not yet known.

THE SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Official List of Officers Selected to Settle the Evacuation of Cuba and Puerto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The State Department received a call to-day from M. Thiebaut, Secretary of the French Embassy, who is in charge during the absence of Ambassador Cambon. He bore a notification from the Spanish Government of the military Commissioners for Cuba and Puerto Rico. Under the peace protocol, each Government was to name its military Commissioners within ten days, their meetings to begin within thirty days. The ten days were up to-day, and, accordingly, Spain gave the official notice of the appointments. They are as follows:

For Cuba.

Major Gen. GONZALES PARRADO.
Rear Admiral PASTOR Y LANDERO.
Marquis MONTORO.

For Puerto Rico.

Major Gen. ORTEGA Y DIAZ.
Commodore VALLARINO Y CARRASCO.
Judge Advocate SANCHEZ DEL AGUILA Y LEON.

The foregoing official list differs from some of the lists given in press dispatches, which have included Admiral Montojo, Gen. Blanco, Gen. Macias, and several other prominent Spanish officers.

Considerable significance attaches to the naming of Marquis Montoro on the Cuban Commission, as it indicates a purpose on the part of Spain to go into the future government of Cuba. He is the only Commissioner, Spanish or American, taken from civil life. He is Secretary of the Treasury of the Cuban Autonomous Cabinet, and all his interests are connected with the government of Cuba, rather than with the military question of the Spanish evacuation of Cuba.

He is named, it is believed, in order to carry out Spain's desire to have an understanding as to the future government of the island, he being intimately familiar with the questions of the civil administration of Cuba. As Secretary of the Cuban Treasury, he is also very familiar with questions affecting the Cuban debt.

Our Ports Open to Spanish Ships.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that under existing conditions there is no reason why Spanish vessels should not enter, load, and clear at ports in the United States. Collectors of Customs will be instructed to this effect to-day.

Spain Stops Work at Algeciras.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 22.—The Spanish engineers who have been working on the fortifications at Algeciras, on the west side of the Bay of Gibraltar, have been ordered to Madrid, and the batteries recently sent there have been ordered to Seville.

THE OCCUPATION OF CUBA.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Standard's Santiago de Cuba correspondent, writing under date of Aug. 9, gives a report of an interview with Gen. Castillo, in which the latter claims to possess assurances from the Washington Government that by May, 1899, not a single American soldier would be left in the island, which would be handed over to a duly elected Cuban Government.

GEN. SHAFTER'S PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch received by Adjt. Gen. Corbin to-night from Gen. Shafter indicates that, with the fall of Santiago, 23,726 Spaniards surrendered. Of this number a few less than 3,000 were guerrillas and volunteers, making the total number to be returned to Spain about 21,000. Following is the text of the dispatch:

"Santiago, Aug. 22.

"I recommend that all the Mauser rifles and the ammunition for the same be shipped to some arsenal in the North with as little delay as possible, to prevent rust. There are several millions of this ammunition, and probably 10,000 or 12,000 stands of these arms. Of course a large number of those turned in were Remington and another inferior weapon.

"The surrender at Baracoa shows a total of 23,726 surrendered, a little less than 3,000 of them being guerrillas and volunteers, leaving about my original estimate of 21,000 to be shipped.

"So far no sickness among incoming regiments. SHAFTER, Major General."

In another dispatch Gen. Shafter reports that the Spanish prisoners are being embarked to return to Spain and expresses the belief that all will be en route to their homes and country by the latter part of the week. He adds that he now has sufficient transports at Santiago to bring the remainder of the American troops to the United States.

A NIGHTMARE THAT WAS REAL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Silver Halfark of 211 Armour Avenue awoke early this morning and found Jeff Harrison standing at the head of his bed with an open razor in his hand and threatening his life. Thinking that he was dreaming at the sight of Harrison, Halfark was about to go to sleep again when he felt the cold steel of a razor against his throat.

Jumping out of bed and finding that he was not dreaming, but face to face with a man who was after his life, Halfark grappled with his assailant and succeeded in wresting the razor from his grasp.

During the struggle Halfark received a cut three inches long on his right jaw. Harrison made his escape and Halfark was taken to a drug store, where his wound was dressed.

PRISONERS THANK OUR MEN.

Remarkable Farewell Address to Shafter's Army from 11,000 Spanish Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A document entirely unique in the annals of warfare was cabled to-night to the War Department by Gen. Shafter. It is in the form of a congratulatory farewell address issued to the soldiers of the American Army by Pedro Lopez de Castillo, a private Spanish soldier, on behalf of 11,000 Spanish soldiers. No similar document perhaps was ever before issued to a victorious army by a vanquished enemy.

The President was much impressed by the address, and after reading it carefully authorized its publication.

Following is the text of the address, as cabled by Gen. Shafter:

"Santiago, Aug. 22.

"The following letter has just been received from the soldiers now embarking for Spain:

"'To Major Gen. Shafter, commanding the American Army in Cuba:

"'Sir: The Spanish soldiers who capitulated in this place on the 16th of July last, recognizing your high and just position, pray that through you all the courageous and noble soldiers under your command may receive our good wishes and farewell, which we send them on embarking for our beloved Spain. For this favor, which we have no doubt you will grant, you will gain the everlasting gratitude and consideration of 11,000 Spanish soldiers, who are your most humble servants.

"'PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO,
"'Private of Infantry.'

"Also the following letter addressed to the soldiers of the American Army:

"'Soldiers of the American Army:

"'We would not be fulfilling our duty as well-born men in whose breasts there live gratitude and courtesy should we embark for our beloved Spain without sending to you our most cordial and sincere good wishes and farewell. We fought you with ardor, with all our strength, endeavoring to gain the victory, but without the slightest rancor or hate toward the American Nation. We have been vanquished by you, (so our generals and chiefs judged in signing the capitulation,) but our surrender and the bloody battle preceding it have left in our souls no place for resentment against the men who fought us nobly and valiantly.

"'You fought and acted in compliance with the same call of duty as we, for we all represent the power of our respective States. You fought us as men face to face and with great courage, as before stated, a quality which we had not met with during the three years we have carried on this war against a people without religion, without morals, without conscience, and of doubtful origin, who could not confront the enemy, but hidden, shot their noble victims from ambush and then immediately fled. This was the kind of warfare we had to sustain in this unfortunate land.

"'You have complied exactly with all the laws and usages of war as recognized by the armies of the most civilized nations of the world; have given honorable burial to the dead of the vanquished; have cured their wounded with great humanity; have respected and cared for your prisoners and their comfort; and, lastly, to us, whose condition was terrible, you have given freely of food, of your stock of medicines, and you have honored us with distinction and courtesy, for after the fighting the two armies mingled with the utmost harmony.

"'With the high sentiment of appreciation from us all, there remains but to express our farewell, and with the greatest sincerity we wish you all happiness and health in this land, which will no longer belong to our dear Spain, but will be yours, who have conquered it by force and watered it with your blood as your conscience called for, under the demand of civilization and humanity, but the descendants of the Congo and of Guinea, mingled with the blood of unscrupulous Spaniards and of traitors and adventurers, these people are not able to exercise or enjoy their liberty, for they will find it a burden to comply with the laws which govern civilized communities.

"'From 11,000 Spanish soldiers.
"'PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO, Soldier of Infantry.
"'Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 21, 1898.'"

Officers and Troops Sent from Havana

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—The Spanish steamer Reina Maria Cristina sailed to-day on her return to Spain, with Gen. Fuentes and several officers and 568 soldiers on board.

NEW YORKERS AND QUAKERS OUT

FERNANDINA, Fla., Aug. 22.—The men of the Sixty-ninth New York have a way of settling arguments that is effective. Whenever a dispute arises in a camp street, the Sergeant, it is said, sends the principals out of the guard lines, where they are made to fight it out. The other soldiers form a ring and the contestants strip and the matter is settled in the most approved style under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. Their fighting ground is just behind the headquarters of the First Ohio, and the almost daily "scraps" furnish an entertaining break in the day's monotony.

A feud sprang up between the Sixty-ninth New York and Third Pennsylvania which threatened to precipitate a miniature war for a time. The Quakers chaffed the Irishmen unmercifully whenever they returned from a march and passed their camp.

This became so offensive that the New Yorkers started an active campaign which would have brought ruin and disaster to the Quakers, but it was stopped in time.

Gen. Carpenter has made the officers responsible for any future acts of their men, and at present an armed truce is on, with the Quakers under bond to keep the peace.

FIVE PEOPLE INJURED.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Aug. 22.—Through the premature explosion of a bomb at Schuetzen Park, North Bergen, N. J., late last night, five persons were badly hurt, and two of them will probably die.

The injured are Alexander Khiser, seventeen years old, right leg shattered below the knee; Martin Brunyer, fourteen years old, 560 Cedar Street, West Hoboken, both legs shattered below the knees; James Dally, twenty-five years old, Liberty Street, Union Hill, forehead gashed, right leg badly cut; John Serbeck, twenty-two years old, 222 Bull's Ferry Road, Union Hill, struck in the throat by a flying piece of the bomb; Gustav Schmeiser, skull fractured.

Schmeiser, who is an old man, was perched upon a ladder viewing the fireworks, and was knocked to the ground. A large piece of iron was taken from Brunyer's right leg. Serbeck narrowly escaped having his jugular vein severed.

The annual fest of the Plattdeutscher Volksfest Verein is now in progress at the park. Among the attractions each night are a grand display of fireworks, in charge of John Gebhardt of New York. Among the displays are set pieces, such as Admiral Dewey's bombardment of Manila, the silencing of the batteries at San Juan, &c. The fireworks are set off in the large field adjoining the castle.

In the set pieces large bombs, made of sheet iron, are used. It was one of these which caused the accident. This particular bomb failed to rise from the ground with the others. The large crowd which surrounded the open space in which the fireworks were being set off pressed forward to see why the bomb had failed to rise, and suddenly there was a terrific explosion, and pieces of the bomb flew in all directions, while loud cries of pain followed.

The injured were attended by Dr. King, after which Khiser and Brunger were taken to Christ Hospital, Jersey City. The condition of both is critical. The others were taken to their homes.

2d New York Starts for Troy To-day.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Aug. 22.—To-morrow the Second New York will strike camp and start for Troy, N. Y.

The Sixty-ninth New York went over to the camp of the Second Saturday night in a body to say good-bye to their friends.

"The Moth and the Flame."

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Powers's Theatre opened to-night with a large audience, the attraction being "The Moth and the Flame," with Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon in the leading roles.

SEVENTY-FIRST PRAISED

Major Gen. Kent Said that as a Body They Acted Superbly at El Caney.

HIS REPORT MISINTERPRETED

The Seventy-first Were in One of the Worst Places in the Battle, and Did as Any Other Body of Troops Would Have Done.

Major Gen. J. Ford Kent, commanding the First Division, Fifth Army Corps, arrived in Jersey City at 6:10 o'clock yesterday morning on the Washington Express. Gen. Kent is on a month's furlough, and came north to meet his wife and daughter, who are on their way here from Salt Lake City. During the time pending the arrival he will make his headquarters at the Army and Navy Club. Gen. Kent was seen at the Club yesterday afternoon, and appeared to be much annoyed at the interpretation which has been put upon his recent report on the battle at San Jaun. He said "My report was most decidedly not a criticism; it was a mere statement of facts concerning the battle and various incidents connected with it. The Seventy-first Regiment did what any body of troops situated similarly would have done. They were in one of the worst places of the whole campaign and, as a body, acted superbly. Moreover, it is not reasonable to expect a regiment of practically raw recruits to go into battle and act as well as regulars. What is needed in all such cases is from four to six months' military discipline and drill. As a body of men I consider the Seventy-first Regiment among the best I have ever seen, and capable of great things.

"In whatever way the sensational papers may have seen fit to construe my report, it should at least not be misinterpreted by the public; and the citizens of New York should do all in their power to welcome the boys and care for them."

Gen. Kent, asked concerning the reports of overcrowding on some of the transports, said: "I have heard that the Mobile was overcrowded, but as to any others I cannot say. I know that everything possible has and will be done to make the homeward voyages as pleasant and as healthful as possible. It must be taken into consideration that the soldiers are eager to get back and are ready to go as soon as possible, even though the conditions may not be altogether satisfactory. The public must not view in too serious a light all the charges and criticisms made against the Government. Many of them are highly colored and need to be greatly modified.

"On the way to Cuba, however, things were different. We were packed in like sardines and were very uncomfortable."

Referring to his own condition, Gen. Kent said that while he had not been attacked by fever, he nevertheless felt weak and miserable. He said that he was fortunate on the return voyage, having come on the St. Paul, on which he had a most enjoyable time with Capt. Sigsbee, who is a personal friend of his.

Gen. Kent will remain in town until his wife and daughter arrive, and will then go to the country to rest. He hopes to go back to Cuba at the expiration of his furlough and command a division of the army of occupation.

DESERTIONS FROM CAMP BLACK.

Only Eighty Men Left of Three Hundred and Seven of the Seventy-first.

CAMP BLACK, N. Y., Aug. 22.—There are now but 80 of the 307 men who a few days ago made up the recruited section of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers. The rest have left camp. Provost guards are scouring the near-by villages for the remainder who have gotten away, but are not succeeding in finding them. It is believed most of the deserters have gone to New York and thrown aside their uniforms. These men are disgusted with the treatment they have received, and whether they deserved it or not they are not inclined to submit longer and have deserted, although all can yet save their honor by returning and taking punishment as men absent without leave. The eighty men who remain are in bad humor. They are detained within their own camp and are guarded by details from three recruit regiments now in the camp. This guard consists of 160 men, or two for each of the Seventy-first's men. Even their rifles have been taken from the men of the Seventy-first.

The men remaining complain that they have been discriminated against and refused time to drill, that they have been made the servants of the camp, and to do all the rough duty that the other commands should have done themselves, and that they have been made to bear the blame for everything that went wrong in the camp. They say that when they came down to Hempstead Plains they came determined to drill and conduct themselves properly, and become in every way fitted to become a part of the Seventy-first, and they did drill until the new regiments came, and then they became servants. They claim to have been made to do provost guard duty for weeks, and that while the other commands were drilling and being schooled as soldiers, they were either out on guard duty for the entire camp, or if off guard duty were set at digging ditches with the prisoners, and doing all sorts of menial tasks.

They say that they have been cursed at and derided by the officers of the other regiments set over them as commanding officers, and add that only their third company had any decent treatment, and that because Capt. Stoddard was in command of it.

71ST TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

The Men Are Expected Home on Furloughs Within Two Weeks.

The Seventy-first Regiment Aid Society of the Borough of the Bronx held a well-attended meeting last evening at the Tremont Club hall, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue. Col. James A. Goulden told of a letter he had received from one of the officers of the Seventy-first Regiment, which said that inside of two weeks every member of the regiment would be home on a furlough, and that, inside of thirty days all would be mustered out of service.

C. Morris told of the landing of the sick soldiers at Montauk Point from the transport Mobile. He said that if ever there was a horror ship the Mobile was one. He said that one of the officers had told him that the rations aboard the Mobile were musty and unfit to eat.

New Boat and Star Route Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Post Office Department has advertised for steamboat and star route contracts in the following States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. The contracts will run for four years from July 1, 1899. The routes to be provided for number [illegible], and the total payment for the service will approximate [illegible].

McLEAN STILL A DEMOCRAT.

Promptly Denies a Story that He Is to be War Secretary in Alger's Place.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 22.—A sensation has been created among the delegates gathered here for the Democratic State Convention by the reproduction in the local afternoon papers of a special from The Cincinnati Times-Star, to the effect that John R. McLean will not be represented at the convention by Chairman Dan McConville, Lewis G. Bernard, or any other of his former lieutenants who are at this convention, and that the reason for his not taking part is that McLean is to succeed Gen. R. A. Alger as Secretary of War in McKinley's Cabinet.

This report caused more stir among the delegates than anything that has been sprung for years at an Ohio convention. Although McLean was prominently before the last Democratic Convention for the Presidential nomination, and would have been elected Senator in place of Hanna if the Democrats had carried the Legislature last November, and although his paper, The Cincinnati Enquirer, was considered a leading advocate of Bryan and free silver, the story about McLean's probably becoming the successor of Alger was believed by many of the delegates.

The canard was promptly set at rest, however, by Mr. McLean himself, who telegraphed from Bar Harbor, in response to inquiries from friends here, that he had no idea of leaving the Democratic Party and accepting a place in the Cabinet of a Republican President, even if it should be offered him. This disposed of the rumor.

While the convention does not assemble until Wednesday, the real contest comes to-morrow at the district and committee meetings, when the new State Central Committee and other committees are to be selected.

The feature of the convention is the contest between the Bryan and the anti-Bryan men for control of the State organization, which will be directly effective next year, when nominations are to be made for Governor and other State officers, and indirectly, in 1900, on the nomination for President. Ex-Congressman Paul J. Sorg, who is mentioned for the Gubernatorial nomination next year, is classed as a Bryan man. Ex-Collector Joseph H. Dowling is here as his manager. Chairman W. W. Durbin of the State Central Committee arrived early to-day, and is co-operating with Dowling. Allen O. Myers, George Karb, James Ross, and others, who were in charge of the last campaign, are also classed as Bryan men. Judge Allen Smalley, who will deliver the keynote speech as temporary Chairman of the convention, is enthusiastic for Bryan.

The pronounced Gold Democrats are not co-operating in the convention, which undoubtedly will declare strongly for free silver.

BRYAN MAY BE SENT TO CUBA.

If He Is He Cannot Take Part in the Campaign This Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—William Jennings Bryan will not take part in the political campaign this year unless his regiment, the Third Nebraska Volunteers, is mustered out of the service before November.

There is not much likelihood, however, that this will occur. The Third Nebraska is a part of the Seventh Army Corps, under Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and it is understood that all the troops of that corps will be assigned to garrison duty in Cuba. They are now at Jacksonville, but will leave for Havana about the middle of October.

A NON-PARTISAN JUBILEE.

Chicago Will Have No Politics in Her Peace Carnival.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—In order that the wrangles of politicians may not find their way into the peace jubilee, the utmost care will be taken by the Committee on Arrangements to preserve the spirit of non-partisanship.

The personnel of the directing committees will be such that the most ardent party follower will have no cause of complaint. It is probable that both President McKinley and William J. Bryan will attend the jubilee, but they will do so at the request of its directing heads, and not be urged to come to Chicago by their own party leaders.

DIED AT THE AGE OF 130.

Lewis Washington, Who Died at Omaha, Claimed to be That Old.

OMAHA, Aug. 22.—One hundred and thirty years is the age claimed by Lewis Washington, a colored man who died to-day of old age at his residence, at 4,328 Emmett Street.

Washington had been a resident of Omaha for many years. There is no question that he was far advanced in years, for his whitened head and beard was proof of that, although he had few of the infirmities of age. He claimed to have seen and known George Washington in the days of slavery, and it is said by some that he was one of Washington's slaves. His wife died in February, 1890, in this city, at the age of 104 years.

OHIO COFFEE COMPANY FAILS.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Aug. 22.—The Ohio Valley Coffee Company went into liquidation to-day, Edward L. Nash being appointed receiver by Judge Tavenner in the Circuit Court upon application of Simms Powell, President of the concern. It is stated that the assets will cover all liabilities.

The bitter contest between the Sugar Trust and the Arbuckles, which has affected all the smaller concerns in the business, is given as a reason for the failure. The application for a receiver was purely voluntary, and was brought about by a number of small creditors refusing to assent to a plan by which the concern possibly might have pulled through its difficulties.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A decided fall in temperature has occurred in the Missouri Valley and Eastern Montana. Swift Current reports a drop of 28 degrees in twenty-four hours; Havre, 26 degrees; Denver, 22 degrees, and Rapid City, 20 degrees. High temperatures have prevailed from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast, except in the lake regions. Omaha and Concordia report 100 degrees, North Platte, 98 degrees; St. Paul, Des Moines, Dodge City, Palestine, and Little Rock, 96. Showers have occurred in the South Atlantic States, the upper lakes, and Upper Mississippi Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	70	68	70
6 A. M.	70	67	72
9 A. M.	70	71	78
12 M.	74	78	82
4 P. M.	76	83	84
6 P. M.	74	82	82
9 P. M.	69	76	80
12 P. M.	67	74	79

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	78⅝
Weather Bureau	75
Corresponding date 1897	71
Corresponding date for last 20 years	72

The maximum temperature yesterday was 83 degrees at 4 P. M., and the minimum 67 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 85 per cent., and at 8 P. M. was 75 per cent.

To See the Battleships.
Take the steamers of the "Sandy Hook Route," leaving New York, Pier 8, foot Rector Street, North River, at 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. on week days, and at 9:00, 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. on Sundays.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS ARE WORRYING

Col. Roosevelt's Boom Is Growing, and No Democratic War Candidate Is in Sight.

MR. WOODRUFF ANXIOUS, TOO

Interesting Reports of the Manner in Which the Roosevelt Boom Affects Him—Democrats Bring Out William Astor Chanler for Second Place.

The rapid growth of the Roosevelt boom has alarmed the Democratic leaders, some of whom have no hesitation in admitting that if the Colonel of the Rough Riders is nominated they will be at a loss to find a candidate to put up against him. In case of such an event they would need, they say, a war candidate whom they could set before the people as a hero.

Such a man they have not yet succeeded in discovering, although the word has been given to boom Capt William Astor Chanler for Lieutenant Governor, so that at least some military flavor may be given to their campaign. Doubts are expressed, however, whether there is any serious thought of nominating Capt. Chanler, although it is well known that Richard Croker has a very good opinion of him.

Ever since Col. Roosevelt's name was mentioned for Governor, just after the first land fight at Santiago, Senator Murphy and other leaders high in the councils of the organization have realized the probability that the party would need a war candidate, and they waited expectantly for one to develop. Now war is over, and there is none to be found among those who distinguished themselves at the front who is considered of enough "weight" to place at the head of the ticket.

They have been hoping that the Roosevelt boom would subside, but instead of doing so it grows day by day. The more it grows the more they worry. At the Democratic headquarters in the Hoffman House they ask anxiously every night if there are any signs that the Colonel's popularity is on the wane. He is the last man in the State they want the Republicans to nominate.

Mr. Woodruff's Friends Anxious.

The Democrats are not the only people who are worrying over the Colonel's boom. It is said to be causing a good many anxious moments for Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff and his friends. The remark of a Brooklyn Republican in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night may not be literally true, but, according to reports, it gave some idea of the Lieutenant Governor's frame of mind. "Why," he said, "Tim Woodruff gives a yell and bounds up eight feet from the floor every time Roosevelt's name is mentioned. He knows he's not in it if the Colonel's nominated."

It is the general opinion in the ranks of the Republican organization outside of Brooklyn that, in the event of Col. Roosevelt's nomination, Mr. Woodruff will have to make room for some other man. There was some talk among visitors from up the State yesterday of Supreme Court Justice William E. Werner of Monroe County for second place on a Roosevelt ticket, but there was a good deal of doubt whether the Justice would accept the nomination. He is said to be looking for a place as Judge of the Court of Appeals. It is argued, however, that if he could be persuaded to accept the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, he would greatly strengthen the ticket. Col. Roosevelt has been criticised, on the ground that his nomination would antagonize the German vote. Justice Werner is very popular with the German voters.

Frederick S. Gibbs returned from his vacation in the Catskills last night, and was in the Fifth Avenue with Senator John Raines and Chairman Odell. "Roosevelt," said Mr. Gibbs, "would be a good man for the party to nominate. I would like to see him put up. I believe he would make a first-rate Governor. He is popular all through the State. The Catskills are for him to a man. They are good, respectable people up there, and that's why they want him nominated. My district, however, is for whoever the organization puts in the field."

Sentiment in Erie County.

District Attorney Kennefick of Buffalo was at the Hoffman House last night, and said there was a strong sentiment for Col. Roosevelt in Erie County. "From what I have heard down here I believe Senator Platt is for him," he said, "and it surely looks as if he were going to be nominated.

Among the up-the-State Democrats, according to reports, there is a strong sentiment for Elliot Danforth, and in some of the western counties Justice Titus of Buffalo is showing strength. About half of the country districts have already held their conventions. There are fifteen of the districts which have not yet elected delegates whose conventions have been called. These are the Counties of Sullivan, Herkimer, Chautauqua, Washington, Fulton and Hamilton, Delaware, Schoharie, Tioga, Seneca, Essex, the First District of Steuben, the First and Second Districts of Jefferson, and the First and Second Districts of Ulster.

The Danforth men are counting on Sullivan, Herkimer, Delaware, Schoharie, Tioga, Seneca, and Essex. In Herkimer Clinton Beckwith is being boomed for State Controller. In Chautauqua there is a strong element for Justice Titus, and also some Danforth sentiment. In Steuben the delegates are expected to vote for Frank Campbell for the nomination for Governor if he is a candidate. In Fulton and Hamilton Counties there is a boom for John B. Judson for State Controller. In Jefferson County it is said that Wilbur F. Porter, who has sprung up as a candidate for the nomination, claims the delegates. This is Gov. Flower's home county.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

The Central Committee Takes Action Concerning the Nomination of a Full State Ticket.

The Citizens' Union Central Committee met last night at its headquarters, 42 East Twenty-third Street, and adopted the following resolution relating to the resolution offered by A. S. Haight a month ago looking to the nomination of a full State ticket, and which at that time was laid on the table:

> Resolved, That the resolution of Mr. Haight be referred to the Campaign Committee, of which R. Fulton Cutting is Chairman, with the further duty of recommending to this committee from time to time such steps as it may deem desirable in order to complete the Citizens' Union ticket by the selection of candidates for State offices.

This resolution was offered by John De Witt Warner.

The committee was increased from thirty-three members to thirty-nine by the election of Homer Faulks, Calvin Tompkins, S. Stanwood Menken, Edwin T. Rice, Jr., A. S. Frissell, and Henry Wiesman. Mr. Wiesman represents the labor element. Arthur Von Briesen was added to the list of Vice Presidents. S. Perry Sturges of the Finance Committee resigned.

It was decided to hold a special meeting on the second Monday of each month, so that there will be two meetings a month hereafter.

Everett P. Wheeler was present at the meeting, and spoke in favor of getting out campaign literature.

Roosevelt to Speak at Oyster Bay.

The residents of Oyster Bay, L. I., and surrounding villages will hold a peace jubilee at Audrey Park, Oyster Bay, on Labor Day. The jubilee will be largely in honor of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who will be the principal speaker. He was waited upon yesterday afternoon by a committee of citizens and consented to speak. There will be a parade of the different fire companies and other organizations of Oyster Bay, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Sea Cliff, Roslyn, Bayville, and Cold Spring. If it is possible, a delegation of soldiers will be present.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS GATHER.

Fight on Against Chauncey I. Filley for the State Chairmanship.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—A majority of the members of the State Committee and many of the 1,000 delegates and visitors to the Republican State Convention to-morrow have already arrived here.

The principal business of the convention will be the selection of candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court, long and short terms; a State Commissioner of Railroads and a State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the adoption of a platform.

Thomas Aitkins of Springfield is here with a big delegation, which is booming him for the Chairmanship of the State Committee in place of Chauncey Ives Filley. Wallace Love of Kansas City is also a contestant for the State Chairmanship. Judge Gardner Lathrop of St. Louis is talked of for the short term on the Supreme Bench. Edward H. Higbee of Lancaster is a prominent candidate for one of the Supreme Court terms.

GEN. MILES RETURNING.

Started from Puerto Rico on the Steamship Aransas Yesterday—Gen. Brooke Now in Command.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Aug. 22.—Gen. Miles and his staff and Congressman Wadsworth left for home on the steamer Aransas to-night. This afternoon he held a final conference with Gen. Brooke, who arrived from Arroyo on the Stillwater this morning, and Gen. Wilson, whose headquarters have been moved here.

Gen. Brooke, who is in command of the island, will leave Gen. Wilson in direct command of the troops while he (Gen. Brooke) is attending the sessions of the commission for Puerto Rico.

Gen. Brooke will return to-morrow to Guayamas, where his headquarters will be situated until his commission arrives, when he will proceed overland to San Juan de Puerto Rico. Immediately upon his departure Gen. Wilson's headquarters will be moved to this place.

Major Biddle, Capt. Fullington, and Capt. Hall will convey the royal Spanish ensign captured at Coamo, the only one taken on the island, to Washington, and present it to President McKinley with Gen. Wilson's compliments.

CHICAGO ELECTRIC COMBINE.

Nearly All the Bonds of the New Company Taken in Advance.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The final steps in the amalgamation of the electric lighting and power companies in Cook County operating outside of a certain radius in the city proper took place to-day, when of the consolidated companies' bond issue of $2,000,000 it was announced that $500,000 have been sold in London and $1,000,000 taken by prior subscription in this city, leaving $500,000 to be offered the public.

The new company, known as the Commonwealth Electric Company, will work in harmony with the Chicago Edison Companies, and its officers are identical with the latter.

The sale of $500,000 of bonds in London is one of the few sales of securities in London ever made by Chicago enterprise.

CERVERA NOT UNGRATEFUL.

Appreciates the Sympathy Shown Him for Hobson's Sake.

The following telegrams, which passed between Admiral Cervera and John Byrne, President of the New York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association, are self-explaining:

Admiral Cervera, Annapolis, Md.:

The citizens of the City of New York, voicing the sentiments of the people of the United States, meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of the New York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association, Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson presiding, desire to express to you their profound appreciation of your magnanimous, chivalric conduct toward Lieut. Hobson and his gallant men on the occasion of the sinking of the steamship Merrimac in the Harbor of Santiago. Greeting and good health.

JOHN BYRNE,
President New York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association.
New York, Aug. 5, 1898.

Mr. John Byrne, President New York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association, New York:

Your telegram of the 5th inst. did not reach me till yesterday. I feel very gratified at your manner of appreciating my behavior toward the gallant Lieutenant Hobson and his men. I seize with pleasure this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the people of the United States for the marks of sympathy they are always showing me, which I shall remember as long as I live.

CERVERA.
Annapolis, Md., Aug. 19, 1898.

Chicago Anarchists Rebuked.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Organized labor administered a rebuke to anarchy yesterday. The Labor Martyrs' Memorial Association presented a formal invitation to the Federation of Labor to attend a meeting to make arrangements for observing the anniversary of "the murder of our comrades." The invitation was tabled with suddenness and unanimity.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:10 A. M.—161 Madison Street; A. Sellis; damage, $50.

1:30 A. M.—35 West Fourteenth Street; Edward King; damage, $50.

2:15 A. M.—46 Vesey Street; M. Levison and others; damage, $15,000.

12:45 P. M.—172 Seventh Street; Arnold Wolf; damage slight.

1:30 P. M.—171 Norfolk Street; Lewis Walstecker; no damage.

5:30 P. M.—414 West Fifty-sixth Street; Robert K. Elliott; no damage.

8:05 P. M.—67½ Pitt Street; owner unknown; no damage.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Earl Crossman, United States steamship Oregon; Lieut. H. B. Allen, Second United States Volunteers; T. Estrada Palma, Central Valley.

ALBEMARLE—Edwin S. Cramp, Philadelphia; State Senator F. W. Higgins, Olean, N. Y.

ENDICOTT—Lieut. William J. Pardee, United States Army.

GRAND—J. F. Price, Third United States Cavalry; J. B. Price, United States Army; G. S. Cortwright, United States Army; H. S. Waller, United States steamship Indiana.

HOLLAND—Capt. Frank Frants, First Volunteer Cavalry; Cyrus R. Miller, United States steamship Oregon; G. F. Morrill, Guatamala; D. Pratt Manning, United States steamship Indiana; Major John A. Logan, Youngstown, Ohio.

HOFFMAN—Gen. C. Neilson, Maryland; J. W. S. Clement, C. W. Forman, and R. W. Vincent, United States steamship Brooklyn.

IMPERIAL—Senator Redfield Proctor, Vermont; Lieut. E. E. Capehart and W. B. Bagley, United States Army.

MARLBOROUGH—J. M. Yeaman, Thirteenth Kentucky Infantry.

METROPOLE—Col. D. M. Steward, Chattanooga.

MANHATTAN—William D. Sloane, Lenox; ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell, Ithaca; ex-Congressman C. D. Haines, Kinderhook.

MURRAY HILL—Ex-Congressman Frank B. Brandegee, New London.

NETHERLAND—Col. C. W. Miner, United States Army.

PARK AVENUE—F. H. Lord, United States Volunteers; H. B. Frissell, Hampton Institute, Va.

WALDORF—Walter Lippincott, Philadelphia; [illegible], Chicago; J. C. and T. W. Cramp, Philadelphia.

SHAFTER DUE NEXT WEEK

With Others of His Army He is Expected to Reach Camp Wikoff.

ANOTHER TRANSPORT ARRIVES

The Leona Brings 528 Officers and Men, Including 104 Sick—Quarantine Regulations Abolished—Typhoid Patients to City Hospitals.

MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Unless the unexpected happens, Gen. Shafter and his entire staff will be here within a week. The Leona, which sailed from Santiago Aug. 16 and arrived here to-day, brought word that the steamer Mexico is now waiting at Santiago to take on the Commander in Chief of the American army of invasion and as many troops as it can accommodate. The Yale and Catania were also at Santiago when the Leona sailed and were loading troops for Camp Wikoff. The Yale is expected here to-morrow or Wednesday.

The troops which came in to-day on the Leona numbered 528 officers and men, belonging to Twelfth Infantry, Ninth Cavalry, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, Battery G of the Fourth Artillery, and one Gatling gun battalion. One hundred and four of the new arrivals are sick, but none of them with contagious disease.

Acting upon the opinion of the medical authorities at the hospitals of the camp that there are no cases of yellow fever among the patients, and that, in fact, there never had been any among the troops with the exception of one man who died on board one of the transports, Gen. Young, the executive officer of this camp, to-day issued an order abolishing the quarantine regulations, and doing away with the picket line of provost guards maintained around the detention camps. Hereafter each regiment will furnish its own guards, and ingress and egress to the camps will be permitted according to the customary field regulations. The only remaining danger lies in the typhoid fever cases. These are, however, treated with the greatest caution, and the patients will be taken to city hospitals within the next few days.

This was the busiest day the general hospital has yet had. There are at present about 1,000 patients there, 250 of whom have been placed in the annex, where they are compelled to lie on blankets spread over the floor. The congestion will be considerably relieved, however, to-morrow when 300 convalescents will be removed to the Rio Grande and taken to New York hospitals.

Hospital Scandal Bruited.

An abuse has been discovered in the hospital which is likely to result in a vigorous investigation. It seems that a large quantity of the supplies sent there by the Red Cross is being used by some of the contract surgeons for themselves. To-day about twenty-five bottles of mineral water were found scattered on the floor of the lunchroom used by the contract surgeons. The matter has been brought to the attention of the authorities and they will do their best to fix the responsibility.

The Olivette left at 5 o'clock this afternoon, with all her sick on board, for Boston. The only persons landed were Capt. Borrowe and Miss Wheeler, the daughter of Gen. Wheeler, who has been doing heroic work as a nurse among the sick in Cuba. She said to-day that she would not have left had it not been for the fact that her father and brother have gone away, and she was loath to stay by herself. She is now staying at the camp with her father.

Gen. Young's appeal, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day in behalf of the regulars, has borne fruit. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Haile of Massachusetts came back to-day with the tug Westerly, loaded with delicacies and supplies, which will be dealt out to the men of the regular army, who have recently returned from Cuba.

Sufferings of the Regulars.

With every day it seems that the sufferings of the regular soldiers increase. The troops here have not been paid for three months. They have no money, and cannot buy any delicacies. Many officers have gone down in their pockets to help their men, but they cannot begin to furnish enough for all. Day after day cavalrymen of the regular army can be seen hanging around the lunchrooms picking up scraps of meat and other food scattered by the patrons. The trouble is that some of the regiments have been ordered to use up their field rations, and are not able to obtain any more from the Commissary Department until those are consumed. The field rations are bad; the hardtack is mouldy and the bacon rancid. In consequence half of the men are not able to eat a meal a day.

The Seventy-first Elsewhere.

Following is a complete list of the members of the Seventy-first Regiment who are not at Camp Wikoff with the main body of their regiment, telling where each man is at present as far as is known:

FIELD AND STAFF.

Assistant Surgeon James Stafford, on duty in Cuba.

Hospital Steward George H. Stevenson, in hospital at Santiago.

COMPANY A.

Alexander H. Martin, detached service, Tampa, Fla.

Robert P. Froelich, on furlough.

Joseph R. Gannon, sick, left on board the St. Paul; may be at hospital in New Haven.

George Becker, sick at Santiago.

Thomas A. Barnes, sick in Cuba.

Gustav R. Rodeman, sick at Santiago.

Gareld C. Camp, sick at Guantanamo.

Henry A. Cragen, sick at Guantanamo.

Walter A. Chilmark, sick at Santiago.

George Farley, sick at Santiago.

Percy W. Gaylor, left on board the St. Paul.

Henry Klaus, deserted May 31, 1898.

Charles H. Longmeier, sick at Santiago.

Samson D. Oppenheim, sick on the Olivette.

William Prager, killed at battle of San Juan.

William H. Signer, sick at Guantanamo.

Anton Suder, First Division Hospital Corps, in Cuba.

Fred V. V. Shaw, wounded at San Juan; whereabouts unknown.

COMPANY B.

William B. Clark, wounded, taken to New York.

A. S. Corbett, detailed at Santiago.

T. C. Hughes, detailed at Santiago.

W. W. F. Hays, sick in Santiago.

E. W. Jeffries, wounded, in New York.

J. S. Long, wounded, in New York.

J. T. Murray, detailed at Tampa.

W. Morris, sick at Santiago.

L. B. Skinner, killed in battle.

E. C. Shevell, sick in Santiago.

COMPANY C.

Edward J. Wilson, attached to Hospital Corps in Cuba.

Charles F. Benedict, sick at his home in Brooklyn.

John Howett, sick in Cuba.

Miles S. McCord, sick in Cuba.

Alexander H. Abels, sick in Cuba.

Charles P. F. Cushing, killed in battle July 1.

Frank E. Denhan, sick in Cuba.

William H. Ely, discharged, at home, promoted to Lieutenancy in Two Hundred and First Regiment, New York.

George Frondel, sick in Cuba.

Eugene Paul, Jr., sick in Cuba.

Walter E. Hudson, sent home from Cuba, is now at Wading River, L. I.

George L. Immen, killed in action July 1.

James J. Lee, sick in Cuba or may be home.

Samuel Mayers, attached to hospital corps in Cuba.

Woodson R. Oglesby, came back sick; taken to New York City.

Joseph Smith, detached service at Tampa.

Samuel J. Walton, died in General Hospital, Montauk.

Charles J. Weeks, wounded, at home in Tarrytown.

Augustus Weisman, sick in Cuba.

Thomas H. Fitzgerald, sick in Cuba.

Edward H. Miller, at home at White Plains.

Frank J. Winant, sick in Cuba.

COMPANY D.

Frank S. Maxwell, on furlough.

Edward C. Denning, with hospital corps in Cuba.

Henry E. Armstrong, absent; may be sick at home.

Walter J. Brown, dead.

Charles N. Baucker, Jr., left in Cuba on steamer Specialist.

John W. Blake, discharged; now at Baltimore, Md.

Benjamin P. Caine, left in Cuba on steamer Specialist.

Frederick Du Barry, left in Cuba July 11 in hospital.

Harry S. Ford, left in Cuba July 11 in hospital; may be in New York City.

Albert W. A. Giesberg, left in Cuba on steamer Specialist.

Frederick E. Lehne, left in Cuba on steamer Specialist.

Frederick C. Moore.

James R. McAllister, with Hospital Corps in Cuba.

Edwin Peithmann, left in Cuba sick.

D. K. Reynolds, left in Cuba convalescent.

W. E. Sheerer, left in Cuba convalescent.

John E. Torbusch, left in Cuba convalescent.

William J. Walsh, left in Cuba sick.

E. H. Yost, gone home.

COMPANY E.

Sergt. W. D. S. Young, died July 29, 1898.

William R. Carmer, left at Santiago.

Paul M. Friedman, left at Santiago.

S. H. Forsyth, at Fort Monroe.

John P. Hogan, at Santiago.

Harold Hutton, at Santiago.

Henry P. Kane, at Santiago.

Donald C. McClellan, wounded, in hospital.

John C. McGirl, at Santiago.

William H. Mackenzie, at Santiago.

Arthur Messiter, at Fort Monroe.

Joseph M. Smith, at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn.

John E. Thayer, at Santiago.

Corp. Rodney L. West, detached service at Tampa.

COMPANY F.

E. D. Clawson, sick, at home.

Henry A. Shied, dead; lived at 207 East Fortieth Street.

John J. Gorman, sick in Cuba.

F. W. Booth, dead; lived at 21½ Laidlaw Avenue, Jersey City.

Charles Brown, was in hospital.

George F. Dempsey, sick in Cuba.

Fred L. Engels, dead.

L. G. Eiseman, wounded; now at home.

James F. Fairman, on detached service.

Ed. C. Krupa, sick in Cuba.

Frank Lamartine, at Tampa.

Ed. Leitz, sick in Cuba.

Jesse Pohalski, wounded; now at home.

James Shortell, sick in Cuba.

John A. Shaw, sick in Cuba.

COMPANY G.

First Sergt. Eugene Sharrott, died in Santiago.

Sergt. Joseph E. Redmond, left in Santiago sick.

Corp. W. A. Rush, left in Santiago sick.

Artificer Frank L. Glen, left at Santiago sick.

Benjamin K. Albrecht, at Santiago sick.

John M. Barnum, died at Montauk Aug. 17.

Hord Brown, at Santiago, sick.

Joseph H. Browne, at home.

Thomas Callender, at Santiago, sick.

Andrew J. Curtin, at Santiago, sick.

Arnold W. Francis, at home.

Herman A. Gajewy, left at Santiago, sick.

Robert W. Gajewy, left at Santiago, sick.

Lewis C. Heath, died at Santiago.

Alexander Jeannison, left in Santiago, sick.

Stephen Keona, gone home.

Roland C. Leonard, sick at Santiago.

Richard Martens, left in Santiago, sick.

Thomas C. Grath, left at Santiago, sick.

Clarence M. Rush, gone home.

Henry W. Scheff, gone home.

Frank S. Whitman, detailed at Santiago.

COMPANY H.

William Dunn, at Tampa, Fla.

Charles E. Lehmann, at Tampa.

Wallace B. Stage, at Santiago.

Frank H. Zoller, at Santiago.

COMPANY I.

Sergt. Elmer C. Meeks, sick in Cuba.

James E. Brown, sick in Cuba.

Charles J. Cameron, sick at home.

Lewis A. Cuvillier, detailed at Tampa.

William E. Cheevers, died in Cuba.

Joseph S. Decker, killed in battle.

Charles Edwards, sick in Cuba.

William B. Hubschmitt, detailed at Tampa.

Philip S. Hubschmitt, died at Lakeland, Fla.

Peter C. McCahill, on furlough.

Joseph V. Sadler, sick in Cuba.

William A. Seebold, sick in Cuba.

James P. Howard, sick in Cuba.

COMPANY K.

Corp. Charles J. Goulden, at Santiago.

Joseph I. Black, at Santiago.

Thomas H. Brett, at Santiago.

Arnold Gieseman, dead.

David J. Gans, gone home.

John J. Green, left at Santiago.

Jay Hurst, left at Santiago.

Max M. Guillen, left at Santiago.

George Moore, left at Santiago.

George I. Munson, left at Santiago.

John M. Niemeyer, wounded; absent.

John E. O'Connor, dead.

John B. Perry, at Santiago.

James L. Rogers, at Santiago.

Frank E. Rouse, dead.

Archer B. Wallace, left at Santiago.

William Whitenark, on furlough.

Henry J. Holzkamp, at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Charles S. Jones, at Santiago.

Edward Keegan, at Santiago.

Thomas Lindsay, at Santiago.

Joseph A. Madden, at Santiago.

William L. Osborne, at Santiago.

H. Rosenberg, at Santiago.

Gustav C. Schultz, dead.

James T. Williams, thought to be dead.

COMPANY M.

Sergt. John J. Mara, left in Cuba.

Corp. Lewis W. Carlisle, died of wounds received in battle.

Corp. Albert Ewing, left in Cuba.

John M. Babbitt, died of fever.

Clifton B. Brown, killed in battle.

William E. Burns, left in Cuba.

Michael Daly, killed in action.

Thomas R. Gaines, detached at Tampa.

Herman Hasenbalg, left in Cuba.

Charles D. Holland, killed in action.

Norman J. G. McMillan, left in Cuba.

George Moore, Jr., sick, whereabouts unknown.

William B. St. John, on furlough.

Max von Sieghardt, left at Tampa.

Fred K. Le Roy Corde, left in Cuba.

Martin J. Sutton, left at Tampa.

Archie Van Ette, at Santiago.

Charles Gumbert, dead.

Frederick W. Greaves, at Tampa.

William M. Watson, at Santiago.

Sidney A. Schofield, dead.

Ed Ferguson, left at Santiago.

Allen M. Moore, sick and absent.

COMPANY L.

Frank E. Alden, thought to be dead.

John Booth, dead.

G. S. Bucklin, at Tampa.

Dr. Archibald H. Busby, at Santiago.

Alexander Conroy, deserted.

Peter J. Cunningham, Fort McPherson, Ga.

L. Dennecke, at Santiago.

Ebbe Ebberson, at Santiago.

Edward Fischer, at Fort Monroe.

John J. Fitzgibbons, at Santiago.

Robert E. Gannon, at Santiago.

Gus Graham, dead.

Col Downs will Seek Traducers.

The raising of the quarantine to-day had the effect of releasing the rest of the Seventy-first Regiment, who would otherwise have been compelled to remain in quarantine about three days longer. Col. Downs headed the column of men as they marched from the detention camp to their permanent quarters. He was seen shortly after his arrival at his new headquarters, and made a statement in reference to the reports affecting the valor of some of his men. He said:

"I have no excuses to offer for my regiment. I am willing to stand on its record. I am quite sure if Gen. Kent had his report to make over again he would have a different story to tell. There are two men largely responsible for this report—one a Brigadier General and the other a Major—and as soon as I am in a position to take off my uniform and meet them as a citizen I shall tell them in plain words what I think of their conduct. If Major Whittle said that there was going to be a conference of officers and a demand for an investigation, he spoke without authority. There is to be no such thing, as there is no necessity for it.

"My men did their duty, and there is any amount of testimony to prove it."

A large number of colored troops were landed to-day from the several transports in camp. The men belonged to the Ninth Cavalry and Twenty-fifth Infantry, and made a splendid appearance. Very few showed any traces of the hard time they have had in Cuba, and all were merry and cheerful. They marched behind a band with a bearing that would have done credit to a body of troops fresh from garrison duty. In response to greetings from comrades, the reply was invariably "Oh, we are all right. Can't kill us."

There was a sad scene at the hospital to-day when the father of Fred Farnum of Company I, Second Massachusetts, came with delicacies and supplies for his son, only to find that the young man was about to be buried. He had died the day before of malignant malarial fever. Other deaths in the hospital to-day were of Frank Norton of the Second Massachusetts, and John Brewer, of the Sixth Cavalry.

The Seventy-first New York is complaining. Its camping ground is not very desirable, because of the proximity of several swamp holes. The Cuban veterans have had enough of swamps and the resulting evils. Then, too, they have not all been supplied with blankets, and it is too cool here nights to sleep comfortably without one, even if one is used to the climate, something the men from Florida and Cuba are not.

The Seventy-first men are going to ask permission to change their camp and locate a distance from the swamp holes. When the camp was laid out these holes looked harmless. Then the only evidence of water in them was the profusion and nature of the vegetation. Since then the heavy rains have left pools, and, while they may disappear quickly, there is the prospect of rain coming again. Otherwise the Seventy-first men are in good shape. They are putting on flesh and gradually improving. The officers are earnestly watching events, and trying to get the best they can for the men

SHAFTER SAILS FROM CUBA.

Is on the Harvard—General Embarkation of Fifth Army Corps Begins To-day.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 21.—The auxiliary cruiser Harvard sailed this morning. One hundred and thirty members of the Thirty-third Michigan Regiment, Gen. Shafter and Vice President Jarvis of the North American Trust Company were on board. Mr. Jarvis intended to open a branch of the trust company at Havana, but abandoned his intention upon learning of the quarantine there.

The Prairie sailed this morning for Montauk Point with 200 of the Seventh Infantry on board.

The general embarkation of the Fifth Army Corps, the First Illinois, Ninth Massachusetts, and Twenty-fourth Infantry Regiments will begin to-morrow.

The hospital ship Bay State of the Massachusetts Aid Association arrived yesterday from Guantanamo Bay, with five surgeons and six male and six female nurses. The Bay State is taking on board a large number of sick. The Second and Ninth Massachusetts Regiments are the only suspected yellow fever patients reported. Aseptic precautions are observed, and no communication with the ship is allowed unless the persons going on board are free from infection. All persons boarding the ship are obliged to change their clothing. The Bay State will sail for Montauk Point on Monday.

A quantity of hospital supplies have been landed for use in the army. Dr. Brackett, the representative of the Aid Association, has been placed in charge of the new officers' hospital by Gen. Wood. The distribution of supplies, medicines, and money by the association continues, giving great satisfaction to the sick soldiers.

BROKERS WELCOME ROUGH RIDER

Knoblauch Visits the Stock Exchange, Where He Once Wrought.

Charles E. Knoblauch, a Stock Exchange broker who fought with Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Cuba, and several times distinguished himself by his gallantry on the field, made his reappearance on the Stock Exchange yesterday morning. He was enthusiastically received, and his fellow-brokers told him in many different ways that he was "all right." Young Knoblauch, who is of athletic build, looked little the worse for his experience in the enemy's country, but said he was mighty glad to get back to civilization again. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal shortly before the regiment left for the North. He is now on leave from Camp Wikoff.

Another Rough Rider and member of the Stock Exchange is J. Lorimer Worden, a grandson of Rear Admiral Worden. Worden was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday morning, suffering from malaria. He is not critically ill.

Rough Rider John Dana Hubbell, who was on Sunday taken from Camp Wikoff to Roosevelt Hospital, in this city, suffering from malarial fever, was reported yesterday to be much improved.

ROUGH RIDERS RECOVERING.

Doctors Believe Borrowe and Wrenn Will Both Pull Through.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 22.—Hallett Alsop Borrowe, who was brought to his wife's home at Shinnecock yesterday after being landed from the transport Olivette, is much improved in health to-day. The change of air has had a good effect, and the doctor attending him thinks he has a good chance of recovery. He suffers from malarial fever contracted in the trenches at Santiago, where he was in charge of the dynamite gun of the Rough Riders.

Robert Wrenn, the tennis champion, who also came North on the Olivette, is at the residence of Judge Henry E. Howland. He is still dangerously ill, but shows signs of improvement, and it is thought the bracing air here will bring him around all right in a short time. The doctors think he may pull through.

MONTAUK'S WATER ANALYZED.

The Chemists Say that Water Couldn't Be Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Surgeon General's office has had the water at Montauk analyzed. A sample of Montauk water, less than a pint, gave the following figures:

Chlorine, 2.2; nitrites, non; nitrates, not excessive.
Free ammonia, trace.
Albumenoid, .0015.
Oxygen used not determined—not enough water.
Total solids, 6.

The report of the analysts ends with: "It could not be much better than this."

Sick Will Go to Boston.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Olivette, the hospital ship, which has just arrived at Montauk Point with 200 sick on board, has been ordered to proceed to Boston. The sick soldiers will be taken to hospitals in Boston, which have volunteered to take care of them.

Melons and Pipes for Soldiers.

School Commissioner Richard Young of Brooklyn yesterday sent to Montauk Point 400 watermelons and 400 muskmelons for distribution among the soldiers. He also sent more than 400 pipes and a large quantity of tobacco.

CAPT. EVANS TAKEN ILL.

Commander of the Iowa Has Malaria and May Go to a Hospital.

When the battleship Iowa arrived at the navy yard yesterday Capt. Evans was standing on the bridge. He remarked to an officer standing beside him that he was feeling ill, and a few minutes afterward he found it necessary to go to his room. He had to be assisted there, and as he reached the room he said, "I have been ill enough to be under the care of a physician or in a hospital for a week." The Captain added that he had not wished to give up until he saw his ship safely in the navy yard.

Once during the afternoon Capt. Evans attempted to get up in order to pay the necessary visit of courtesy to Rear Admiral Bunce, but after a valiant attempt was obliged to give it up. His condition was now so serious that it was decided to send him to a hospital. His trouble is said to be malaria. A room was said to have been engaged for him at Roosevelt Hospital, but at a late hour last night he had not been taken there.

TWO JACKIES IN GOOD LUCK.

A Hotel Manager Dines and Wines Jack Tars from the Massachusetts.

Manager H. F. Roesser of the New Netherland Hotel, at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, Saturday night was walking along Fifth Avenue near Seventieth Street when he encountered two sailors from the Massachusetts who seemed to be just commencing to have a good time. Manager Roesser asked them if they wanted to drink with him. They replied in the affirmative, and Mr. Roesser called a cab and put in the sailors and took them to the New Netherland. Here he opened champagne and set a real feast for the sailors. They got in a lordly state of exhilaration and were put to bed in the Governor's room, the most luxurious apartment in the hotel.

When they awoke Sunday morning the sailors were in a state of bewilderment as they looked about the decorated room. Manager Roesser and some friends were waiting for this, and were stationed so they could see and hear.

"Where are we, Bill?" asked one sailor of the other, as he rolled over on his luxurious couch.

"Blow me if I know. This looks like a Dook's quarters."

"Say, Bill, I guess we've got 'em."

"Let's look for our money," replied Bill.

Both men searched their clothes and found their money. Then Manager Roesser came in and told the bewildered and astonished sailors that Admiral Sampson had hired the hotel for the sailors, and that their shipmates had been feasted and taken to the Battery, headed by a brass band. The sailors seemed incredulous, but after a while accepted it. They accepted an invitation to breakfast, and also a cab ride to the Battery. They insisted on paying for their accommodations and entertainment, but Manager Roesser would not hear of it.

WARSHIPS AT NAVY YARD

The Oregon and the Iowa Are Cheered as They Steam Up the Bay.

TO BE DOCKED FOR REPAIRS

Many People Visit the Other Vessels of the Squadron Which Remain at Tompkinsville—More Sailors Get Furloughs.

Two of the warships that arrived here on Saturday have left Tompkinsville and are now in the navy yard. They are the Oregon and the Iowa. The other vessels are still at the anchorage in the Upper Bay, and they will remain there until wanted at the navy yard to be cleaned and overhauled.

The Oregon was the first of the squadron to start for the yard, and as she got under way her crew manned the sides to salute Commodore Philip on the Texas as she passed. The Oregon steamed slowly up the Bay and she was saluted by all the vessels met and those who were on the ferryboats and excursion steamers cheered as they did in the parade on Saturday. The Iowa started about ten minutes behind the Oregon, and saluted Commodore Philip as she left the anchorage. She, too, had a big ovation as she came up the Bay.

The navy yard tug, which had been down to the anchorage, arrived at the yard shortly after 11 o'clock and notified the officials that the two battleships were on their way up. The news was flashed across the basin to the receiving ship Vermont, and all the bluejackets on the ship, numbering about 1,200, were ordered on the dock to give the sailors on the battleships a rousing reception. The men were all dressed in their white duck uniforms, and were heartily glad to give their comrades from the other side of the continent who were on the Oregon a good welcome.

Spaces for the two vessels had been cleared early in the morning near the entrance to Dry Dock No. 1 and at the coal dock. The news that the warships were coming flashed across the river, and crowds gathered in Corlears Hook Park. Long before the ships were sighted the park was one swaying mass of humanity anxious to see the vessels and to cheer their officers and men. The housetops in the vicinity of the park, too, were crowded, and every point of vantage on tenements and factories was occupied.

About 11:30 o'clock hoarse whistles heard from down the river announced the approach of the battleships. Steamers, ferryboats, tugs and other vessels assisted by the factory whistles saluted the warships, while the cheers of those on the piers greeted each vessel.

Salute by the Oregon.

The Oregon, in command of Capt. A. S. Barker, arrived opposite the Wallabout Basin at 11:40 o'clock, and as soon as she poked her nose in sight thirteen guns were fired in honor of Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, the Commandant of the Navy Yard. The sailors on the dock waved their hats and cheered wildly while a salute of seven guns was fired from the dock in honor of Capt. Barker. The big vessel made a sharp turn and then steamed slowly alongside the dry dock, where she was moored. Just as the Oregon turned into the basin the sailors on the cob dock started cheering again and a crowd of excursionists on one of the Iron Steamboats which was passing at the time shouted lustily. The cheering was contagious and those who were watching from the New York shore cheered back. The sailors who had made the long voyage around the Southern Continent on the Oregon answered the greeting from the man of New York, and a little while later they were fraternizing on the pier.

The Oregon had hardly got to her berth when the cheering broke out again, and the same shrieking of whistles and horns was given for the Iowa. This battleship reached the yard just as the factory whistles were blowing the announcement of the noon hour, and as she turned in thirteen guns were fired for Rear Admiral Bunce, and the battery on the Cob Dock responded with seven guns for Capt. Robley D. Evans. The sailors gave three cheers for "Fighting Bob," as the popular Captain is called, while the Iowa was being made fast at the coal dock. Later in the day the two Captains of the battleships called on Rear Admiral Bunce.

The vessels will be thoroughly overhauled at once. Their stores and coal will be taken out, and then the vessels will be put in the dry docks. The new dock is nearly ready for use. The Oregon will be the first vessel floated in, and it is understood that she will be docked on Thursday.

Crowds at Staten Island.

The warships attracted attention while at anchor off Tompkinsville all day yesterday and crowds went down the bay on the Staten Island ferryboats. The Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, however, is not content with the extra business the ships are bringing to their company, but the officials are trying to make all they can at the expense of the boatmen who are trying to make an honest living. The nearest dock to the warships is at Tompkinsville and this is owned by the Rapid Transit Company. All the boatmen who want to do any business have to go to this dock and the Rapid Transit Company makes the men pay 60 per cent. of their receipts to the company. If the men won't pay this, then they have to get away from the dock. The company has agents on the pier watching the men and keeping check on the number of passengers they take out. Yesterday the boatmen were charging a dollar each to go around the warships.

Rear Admiral Sampson has issued orders that the vessels are to be open to the public from 10 o'clock each morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Some fun was caused early yesterday morning by a young girl running down the pier at Tompkinsville and requesting to be taken to the Oregon at once. The boatmen told her that it was too early to be allowed on board. It was only a little after 7 o'clock. She replied that she did not care. She had come all the way from San Francisco to see a young man on the Oregon, and she could not wait any longer. The boatmen thought that under the circumstances she might be allowed on board, and one of them started to row her out. She was cheered by the boatmen as she left the landing and cheered again as she drew near the Oregon. Her plea was evidently a good one, for she was allowed on board at once.

Texas Now the Flagship.

The Texas, in the absence of Admirals Sampson and Schley, is the flagship of the squadron, Commodore Philip being the senior officer. It is expected that the New York and the Brooklyn will go to the yard to-day or to-morrow. They will be docked and cleaned and be ready for service again as soon as the work can be rushed through.

In addition to the number who obtained shore leave on Sunday, more than 1,000 sailors of the squadron obtained furloughs yesterday. They are under instructions to report on their respective ships before sundown this evening. On arriving over the Staten Island Rapid Transit ferry route at the foot of Whitehall Street, the Jackies, many of whom had not set foot on land in four months, scattered in twos and threes, some going up Broadway, others going up West Street, and many journeying to the Bowery, where the shooting stands and museums were well patronized.

SEAMAN ROBB AND HIS PRIZE.

A Gallant Tar on the Cruiser Brooklyn Wins the Hand and Heart of Widow Wiegant.

Seaman James C. Robb of the cruiser Brooklyn had about as pleasant a celebration on his shore leave as any sailor in Sampson's fleet. Shortly before the war broke out he offered his hand and heart to Mrs. Josephine Wiegant, a good-looking young widow of 287 Front Street, Brooklyn, and, after the proper amount of hesitation, she consented. They were about to be married when the misunderstanding between Spain and the United States assumed active form. Robb and the widow agreed that it would be best to wait until the difficulty was adjusted, in order that the Widow Wiegant might be in no danger of becoming the Widow Robb. In those days, it will be remembered, there was a superstition that an American sailor or two might be killed during the war.

Yesterday the proud Robb, who had not yet got his land legs on, rolled up toward the Brooklyn Borough Hall with the happy widow on his arm. "Snorky," the Borough Hall bootblack, who spends his spare time looking for prospective venturers on the sea of matrimony, immediately decided that they were in his department, and sent a shot across Robb's bows. He immediately hove to, and answered "Snorky's" hail with a signal indicating that that astute apostle of Hymen had guessed right. A few minutes later "Snorky" steamed into the bridal chamber in the Borough Hall with the man of war and his blushing consort in his wake.

Alderman Bridges was there, and in a few minutes Robb had his title to his prize confirmed. He said, as he left the hall amid the cheers of the onlookers, that he had confided his purpose to Capt. Cook, and that that officer had given him all the shore leave he could take care of.

SAMPSON NOT DETACHED.

The Admiral Retains Command of the North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Rear Admiral Sampson will retain command of the North Atlantic Squadron, notwithstanding his service on the Cuban Military Commission, and Rear Admiral Schley will continue in his present naval command, although serving temporarily on the Puerto Rican Commission.

This statement was made authoritatively at the Navy Department to-day. The list of naval assignments posted to-day contains those of Admirals Sampson and Schley to the Cuban and Puerto Rican Commissions, respectively, but no reference is made to any change in the fleet commands.

Sunset Trips to Tompkinsville.

The steamer Albany of the Albany Day Line will make a special trip to the man-of-war anchorage this evening, starting at 6 o'clock from the Desbrosses Street pier, returning at 7:30. The restaurant on the main deck will be open, affording an opportunity for passengers to dine on board. To-morrow evening the steamer New York will make a similar trip.

Telegram from Seth Low.

Mayor Van Wyck has received the following telegram from Seth Low, who is at Northeast Harbor, Me.: "Was impossible to reach city in time, but I join with you in welcome to the fleet heart and soul." The Mayor has also received a telegram from the Society of Christopher Columbus of Trenton, N. J., reading: "We wish to congratulate you for showing your patriotism by setting aside a day for celebrating the victories of the naval heroes."

Race Track Courtesies Extended.

The Coney Island Jockey Club have extended the courtesies of the race track for the coming meeting to Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley and the captains and officers of the naval squadron. The meeting will begin to-day and end on Sept. 10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

POTSDAM, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The plant of the High Falls Sulphite Pulp and Mining Company at Pyrites, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $300,000; insurance, $50,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—The Southern Hotel, Casino, and four cottages at Tybee Island, a Summer resort near Savannah, burned to-day. Loss, $25,000. The crossing of electric light wires caused the fire.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Anderson & Spillman, Danville, Ky.; C. R. Anderson, grain; 46 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Anderson, J. H., & Co., Hopkinsville, Ky.; J. H. Anderson, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Arnold's, G., Sons, Lebanon, Penn.; S. Arnold, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Howland Dry Goods Company, The, Bridgeport, Conn.; H. W. Pettis, gloves, laces, and parasols; 62 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.

Levy, H., Moberly, Mo., notions and fancy goods; Hotel Metropole.

Feder, Silberberg & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Silberberg, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

Hens & Kelly, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. O'Grady, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Metropole.

Bass Brothers Dry Goods Company, Atlanta, Ga.; B. F. Joel, millinery, ribbons, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Vendome.

Freshin, J., Atlanta, Ga., dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Kuttnauer, L., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; L. Kuttnauer, leaf tobacco; Hotel Manhattan.

Sisson Brothers & Weiden, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. W. Sissons, general buyer; A. Rice, cloaks and suits; Hotel Manhattan.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Bosch, wall paper; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; A. Baer, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, dress goods, silks, velvets, cloaks, and suits; 57 White Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Barnes, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Gross, W. & M., Troy, N. Y.; H. Gross, hats and caps and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Harned, Bergner & Von Maur, Peoria, Ill.; A. H. Harned, cloaks and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Solomon & Ruben, Pittsburg, Penn.; K. Solomon, clothing; 708 Broadway; Holland House.

Meckes, John, Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Meckes, muslin underwear, millinery, and corsets; Hotel Gerlach.

Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; G. B. Dowell, millinery; W. E. Helm, millinery; Hoffman House.

Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; B. Strauss, furnishing goods, rugs, and upholstery goods; 443 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. S. Gimbel, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. Greenwald, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Cohen Brothers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. M. Cohen, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Dinkelspiel, A., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. Dinkelspiel, clothing; Hoffman House.

Wile, Brickner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. M. Brickner, clothing; Hoffman House.

Marks & Garson, Rochester, N. Y.; J. S. Marks, woolens; Hoffman House.

Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. P. Hodges, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Lees & Nast, Toledo, Ohio; J. Nast, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Pike Dry Goods Company, The, Dayton, Ohio; E. D. Pike, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Macauley & Co., Detroit, Mich.; R. Macauley, millinery; 621 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Menken, J. S., Company, The, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss F. Young, ladies and infants' wear; 115 Worth Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; C. H. Houtz, dress goods and silks; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; I. Kemper, laces and embroideries; Hotel Marlborough.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. G. Boxer, hosiery, gloves, and umbrellas; Hotel Albert.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Nassauer, furnishing goods; C. Lambert, silks; Miss T. Stiefel, ladies and infants' wear; Miss B. Duncan, dress trimmings; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Oudlesluys Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Oudlesluys, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods and notions; Grand Hotel.

Louvre, The, Company, Detroit, Mich.; I. Joachinstahl, millinery; Mrs. J. Edwards, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, notions and fancy goods; Grand Hotel.

Macpherson, Edwards & Co., Springfield, Ill.; A. W. Edwards, silks and dress goods; J. M. Wilson, laces, embroideries, and ladies' and infants' wear; H. S. Swirles, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Costello, notions, fancy goods, white goods, and leather goods; Grand Hotel.

Moore & Stevenson, Oil City, Penn.; J. R. Stevenson, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. R. Rick, notions; F. S. Collins, notions; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Denholm & McKay Company, The, Worcester, Mass.; W. S. Parker, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Sonneborn, M., Wheeling, West Va.; clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Whit, L., Wheeling, West Va.; notions and furnishing goods; 443 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Eliasberg & Brothers, Selma, Ala.; H. Eliasberg, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Jungk, hosiery and gloves; 258 Church Street; Stuart House.

Wright, W. H., & Sons Company, Ogden, Utah; E. T. Wright, furnishing goods, ladies and infants' wear; 38 Crosby Street; Stuart House.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.

Shell, Rosenbaum & Steefel, Rochester, N. Y.; I. Rosenbaum, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; J. White, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Dencker, J., Zanesville, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Waxelbaum, D., Atlanta, Ga.; notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Grief, L., & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; M. Grief, woolens; 757 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Eiseman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Eiseman, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Hecht Brothers, Washington, D. C.; F. Klein, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

McKillip, Smith & Co., Burlington, Vt.; Miss J. Conroy, millinery and ribbons; Miss J. E. McMahon, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. Hunkins, notions and fancy goods; 258 Church Street.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Colfer, white goods; 621 Broadway.

Hunter, Glen & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; J. Frazer, furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; A. W. Mundy, ladies' underwear and hosiery; Hotel Cadillac.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. T. Tobin, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, laces and millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. Lennon, millinery; Miss K. Grady, millinery; St. George Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. A. Parrett, millinery; Miss Walker, millinery; Miss Oakley, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Baum Brothers, Norfolk, Neb.; D. Baum, dry goods and clothing.

Barnhart, A. W., Hagerstown, Md., dry goods; A. B. Barnhart, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Kelly, corsets; Miss N. McNamara, art novelties; Miss F. Diggs, ladies and infants' wear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Cobbs, J. L., & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; C. C. Cobbs, dry goods; 129 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Carver & MacKay, Chicago, Ill., tailors; Fred R. Carver, tailorings; Hotel St. Denis.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lena Redgetorff, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Estelle Meyers, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; James R. Hynes, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Barry, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; R. B. Collins, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Collins, J. D., Charlotte, N. C., dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Bourgeois, fancy goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Curlin, R. T., Union City, Tenn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Desmarais, A. J. W., Holyoke, Mass., druggist; Grand Union Hotel.

Duffy, H. B., Newbern, N. C., dry goods; Hotel St. George.

Daily, E. J., & Co., McAdoo, Penn.; E. J. Daily, groceries.

Downs, L., Atlantic, Iowa, notions; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; Miss Richwein, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; Miss Barichter, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; Mrs. Hautsch, wrappers; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Daube, Cohn, Sterne & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. J. Daube, woolens; D. A. Cohn, woolens; Holland House.

Elliot Baking Company, Columbus, Ohio; S. N. Elliot, bakers and confectionery.

Elder & Johnston, Dayton, Ohio; H. Beckton, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Colonnade Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Fourqurean, J. M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. M. Fourqurean, domestics; R. Gray; St. Denis Hotel.

Felton, C. B., Rushville, Ind., notions; St. George Hotel.

Frankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Frankla, notions; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. G. Baldwin, laces and embroideries; Hotel Cadillac.

Feuss, Espenhain, Fischer Company, Belleville, Ill.; J. Feuss, dry goods; St. Cloud Hotel.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Little, ribbons; 621 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Friedlander, S., & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Friedlander, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gennis, Morris, Dolgeville, N. Y., dry goods and clothing.

Grossman Brothers, Waynesburg, Penn.; L. Grossman, dry goods.

Grossman Brothers, Waynesburg, Penn.; J. Grossman, dry goods.

Guthrie, J., Conneautt, Ohio, books and stationery; Hotel Albert.

Hershbaum, David, Greenwood, S. C., dry goods and clothing; Summit Hotel.

Hale, Hicks & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. O. Hicks, notions; Hotel Albert.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss B. Lewensohn, cloaks and suits; Hotel Gerlach.

Hickmott & Dunkette, Meridian, Mich.; W. J. Hickmott, general merchandise; Hotel St. Denis.

Herring, Jenkins & Co., Georgetown, Ky.; T. Jenkins, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hieronimus, S. H., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; S. H. Hieronimus, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Hack & Co., Dayton, Ohio; A. W. Hack, tailorings; Holland House.

Heer, C. H., Dry Goods Company, The, Springfield, Mo.; C. A. Stonebaker, dry goods; 54 West Twenty-third Street.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss J. Chapin, notions and fancy goods; Miss L. Foote, fancy goods; 224 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Josey, N. B., Scotland Neck, N. C., commission merchants; Hotel St. George.

Johnson, H. N., Cleveland, Ohio; cloaks, furs, and suits; Hotel Albert.

Jacobson, E., Chambersburg, Penn., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kahn, Scott & Heller, Newcastle, Ind.; Emma Endeman; Girard House.

Kirtz, J. E., Martin's Ferry, Ohio, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Keene, L., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. Schwarts, woolens; Colonnade Hotel.

Kelly, J. H., Monticello, Ga., dry goods and notions; J. A. Downs, notions; Colonnade Hotel.

Lederer, B., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Lederer, millinery and dry goods; 227 West Fifty-first Street.

Lowenburg, A., Columbus, Ga., dry goods and millinery; 513 Broadway.

Lendon, J. P. W., & Brother, Calvert, Texas; C. E. Lendon, dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Levy S., & Son, Eufaula, Ala.; David Levy, dry goods; 158 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Long-Tate Clothing Company, Charlotte, N. C.; J. C. Tate, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levy, J., Pottsville, Penn., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lefkowitz, S., Canton, Ohio, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. C. Hall, dress goods; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Millord & Lane, Dreston, Texas; J. S. Lane, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Mannheimer, B., St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Kennedy, handkerchiefs; 55 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Pitzer, F. G., Bristol, Va., notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Prager, Paul, Co., Parkersburg, West Va.; Paul Prager.

Piper, W., Sidney, Ohio, notions; T. Piper, fancy goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago, Ill.; August Jasper, groceries; Stuart House.

Simons Dry Goods Company, Lansing, Mich.; B. F. Simons, Jr., notions; Westminster Hotel.

Scott & Pease, Aurora, Ill.; L. Scott, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Strauss, Hecht, Company, Danville, Ill.; J. H. Louis, domestics and dress goods; 51 Lispenard Street; Gerard House.

Scruggs, Van Dervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; D. A. Callahan, ribbons; 443 Broome Street; Hoffman House.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. C. Ambrose, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Albert.

Strauss & Lipsis, Kansas City, Mo.; Samuel Lipsis, millinery.

Shakeman, L. A., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. L. Shakeman, wholesale clothing.

Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shartenberg, notions; N. H. Studley, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; T. A. Hawes, dry goods.

Strickland, B., Valdosta, Ga., notions; St. George Hotel.

Solomon, A., East Liverpool, Ohio, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, dress goods, silks, and velvets; D. A. Roberts, dry goods; T. H. Allerton, cloaks and suits; St. George Hotel.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. M. C. Browne, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky.; W. E. Ambrose, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Weill, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; E. Ardley, prints and ginghams; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

White & Murphy, Carbondale, Penn.; M. White, notions; Colonnade Hotel.

Warner & Edwards, Marion, Ohio; W. Warner, notions; Hotel Albert.

Moore & Stevenson, Oil City, Penn.; R. Moore, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Wilder, N. E., & Son, Oneonta, N. Y.; L. E. Wilder, dry goods and carpets; Charles Corcoran, dry goods and carpets.

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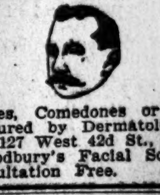

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HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO

Macias Retiring His Forces to the Capital in Readiness for Embarkation.

HE WILL LEAVE AT ONCE

Spaniards Glad War Is Over—Aibonito Was in Desperate Straits—Henry's Brigade Lacks Food and Shoes.

PONCE, Island of Puerto Rico, Aug. 22.—Gen. Miles has arranged matters generally with Capt. Gen. Macias, preparatory to the meeting of the Peace Commission at San Juan. Gen. Macias, while maintaining his outposts, is steadily retiring his forces to the capital, preparatory to their embarkation. It is said that he will return to Spain in a few days, leaving the details of the evacuation to his subordinates.

Capt. Gen. Macias, in his various communications with Gen. Miles, has shown the best spirit. He is anxious to co-operate in bringing about an evacuation at the earliest moment possible, and is placing no obstacles in the way of the volunteers returning home.

Gen. Miles will advise Gen. Brooke to embark the Spanish prisoners here and send them immediately to San Juan. It is expected that Rear Admiral Schley will be there in a few days.

All that will remain for the commission to do, Gen. Miles says, will be to secure an inventory of Government property transferred to the Americans and to give receipts to the Spanish authorities.

According to a letter from San Juan, the Spanish residents there who had fled from the city have returned, and there is great rejoicing among them that the war is ended, a feeling shared by the Spanish soldiery.

Mail communication between Ponce and San Juan has been established, and the overland telegraph wires, which have been severed, will be connected immediately.

Señor Lopez, editor of the San Juan Correspondencia, is here. He reports that the obstacles in the harbor of San Juan are being cleared away and a ship loaded with dynamite has been removed.

Lieut. Col. Ramory, the highest Spanish volunteer officer in the island, reached here last night from Aibonito. Others officers have been coming through our lines all day. Lieut. Col. Ramory says that the Spanish forces at Aibonito were short of ammunition and water and entirely dependent for food upon Cayey. They must have succumbed, he declares, as soon as Gen. Brooke struck Cayey.

Col. San Martin, former Spanish commander at Ponce, who abandoned the city on the approach of the Americans, and who, it was reported, had been shot for forsaking the city, is in the hospital sick. He has been deprived of his rank. The Ponce merchants express their gratitude at his course, because the flight of his command prevented the destruction of their property, and they are raising a subscription for him.

Most of the American troops in the island will remain until the final details have been settled, and they will then march to San Juan, where they will embark. Gen. Miles will consult with the authorities at Washington as to the force that is to remain. The volunteers are anxious to go home.

Gen. Henry's men are badly in need of provisions. The garrison here says it is impossible to transport supplies over the mountain trail, and it has been arranged to send them to Arecibo, an open port.

The Sixth Massachusetts and the Sixth Illinois Regiments are without shoes.

The officers and men on the monitors Amphitrite, Puritan, and Terror at Guanica think it unnecessary to keep the ships there any longer. These vessels are absolutely unsuited to a tropical climate, and the Puritan's officers have sent a formal complaint to Secretary Long.

At Aguada, north of Mayaguez, the Spanish troops killed two natives last Friday.

To-day, the Sabbath, the liquor saloons were closed, and, for the first time in the history of the island, there was a public Protestant religious service.

THE ST. PAUL AT CRAMPS'.

She Will Be Refitted for the Use of the American Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul arrived to-day at Cramps' shipyard, where the work preparatory to turning the big vessel over to the International Navigation Company will be started at once. As the cruiser steamed up the Delaware Bay and river nearly all the steam craft saluted her with their whistles, while cheers sounded from the decks of the vessels.

To-morrow work will begin on the removal of the guns, after which she will go to League Island Navy Yard and have her ammunition removed. She will then be restored to her original condition, and will then go to Newport News, where she will be placed in dry dock and have her bottom scraped. The steamship company will then take possession.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S THANKS.

Grateful for Kind Treatment of Sick Soldiers at Bellevue.

President McKinley has sent a letter to Charities Commissioner John W. Keller, thanking him for his kind treatment of the soldiers left at Bellevue Hospital. The letter says that the treatment accorded the sick and wounded men has been the very best they could have had. Surgeon General Sternberg also wrote to the Commissioner to thank him for his treatment of the wounded and sick and for the aid to his department.

Five more of the sick men left the hospital this morning. They were sent back to service at Fort Hamilton. There are still sixty men at the hospital. More are expected to-day or to-morrow. There is room for a hundred more. Flowers are still being received for the men, and many young women call to try to get the soldiers out to picnics. Another concert is being arranged for them in the hospital.

GERMAN CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

Ernest Maria Lieber, the Reichstag Leader, Speaks in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.—The 340 delegates to the forty-third annual convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Society met in the Deutscher Mannerverein Hall to-day, where business sessions were conducted. President Adolph Weber of Racine stated that the annual report of the Financial Secretary shows a membership of about 50,000, representing 575 societies. During the year 6,681 sick members were paid benefits aggregating $161,599. The heirs of 753 members were paid $92,185. The amount of cash now in the treasury is $1,500,000.

Ernest Maria Lieber, leader of the Centrist Party in the German Reichstag, referred to the time of his first visit to this country ten years ago, when he first appreciated the character and mission of the Central Society. He had grown better acquainted on his second visit, and could now say that he was a great admirer of the Central Society. He regretted very much that little attention is paid in Germany to American affairs.

Modesty, in his opinion, was the greatest parliamentary vice, and that modesty was a national fault with the Germans. But no matter how poor the prospect, the course of action should be "all for the Catholics," and when at the time of the announcement of that programme in Germany many became weak-kneed and doubtful, the motto was supplemented with the words "and through Catholic people."

Youthful Chinese Admitted.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 22.—A large number of Chinese boys are coming over the Canadian border into this State. At a hearing held to-day before a Federal Commissioner, seven youthful Celestials were admitted to pass on to their kindred in New York and Boston. Two Chinese lads were ordered back to the Celestial kingdom and two ordered held for a further hearing before Judge Wheeler of the United States Court, when their status will be determined.

ARMY OF SANTIAGO SOCIETY.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler Presided at the Inaugural Meeting and Gen. Shafter Was Present.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 1.—Major A. C. Sharpe, Assistant Adjutant General, furnishes the following summary of the proceedings of the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba at its inaugural meeting held in the Governor's Palace of Santiago yesterday, July 31:

"The inaugural meeting of what is destined probably to become one of the great military fraternities of the United States was held yesterday, (July 31,) in the Governor's Palace, Santiago de Cuba, for 'the purpose of organizing a society to be known as the Society of the Army of Santiago, the purposes of which shall be in general to preserve the archives and records and perpetuate the memories of the invasion, campaign and battles culminating in the fall of Santiago de Cuba and the surrender of the Spanish army on July 17, 1898.'

"The meeting was called to order by Major Gen. Lawton, who nominated Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler, United States Volunteers, as Temporary Chairman. Gen. Wheeler was unanimously chosen, and Major A. C. Sharpe, Assistant Adjutant General, was elected Secretary.

"Gen. Wheeler, on taking the chair, said: "'I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor of being called as Temporary Chairman of this gathering of my fellow-officers who have met to consider the advisability of organizing a Society of the Army of Santiago. The rapidly occurring events of the campaign of the last five or six weeks have been of a character that will ever bring together the hearts of those who have participated.

"'This army by its endurance and courage has already won the admiration of the civilized world, and it is most natural and appropriate that men who have stood shoulder to shoulder in such a struggle, crowned as it has been with glorious victory, should desire to cherish and perpetuate its memory.

"'The campaign in which we have been engaged, though brief, will certainly be classed as one of the most remarkable in military history. I repeat, in closing, that it has made this army famous throughout the world.'

"A committee of six was appointed to frame a constitution and by-laws and to report at the next meeting. The committee consists of Gen. Ludlow, Gen. Kent, Gen. Lawton, Gen. Ames, Lieut. Miley, and Lieut. Woodbury Kane of the Rough Riders.

"Gen. Shafter, on entering the hall, was received by the entire company standing, all remaining in that position while the Chair extended to the distinguished visitor an address of welcome. Gen. Shafter made a cordial response, expressing his entire sympathy with the objects of the meeting."

NO BIG FLEET TO ASSEMBLE.

Orders that Only Auxiliary Cruisers and Tugs Are to Remain at Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Orders were issued by the Navy Department to-day which will prevent the assemblage of any large fleet at Hampton Roads. The large warships will be sent to New York and Boston and torpedo boats to Newport, R. I. The only ships to remain at Fort Monroe are auxiliary cruisers and tugs.

These orders were issued owing to complaints of steamboat companies that a large fleet in the harbor at Hampton Roads would interfere seriously with navigation.

The Navy Department has determined to build a hauling-out station for torpedo boats at Boston, to cost $150,000. This is a device which the three technical bureaus of the department recommended as most essential for the care of the torpedo craft.

Commodore Remey, who was in command of the naval base at Key West, will take command of the base at Hampton Roads. He is en route from Key West on the Lancaster. Rear Admiral Howell will continue in command of his squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, Commodore Remey's command applying more particularly to the naval base.

FORT MONROE, Va., Aug. 22.—The fleet of naval vessels in Hampton Roads was augmented to-day by the arrival of the Talbot, Manning Bancroft, Eagle, Detroit, Scorpion, Windom, Uncas, Tecumseh, Supply, Osceola, Helena, Marietta, Yankton, Newport, Apache, Cushing, and Lebanon. A dozen more vessels are expected by to-morrow morning.

WARSHIPS ORDERED TO BOSTON.

Six Fighters from Cuba to Leave Hampton Roads at Once.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Orders were issued from the Navy Department to-day for a fleet of six warships to proceed from Hampton Roads to Boston. They are the Detroit, Helena, Topeka, Wilmington, Castine, and Marietta. All but the Wilmington are at Hampton Roads, having just arrived from Key West, and on the arrival of the Wilmington, the start will be made for Boston.

It is expected that Boston will be reached the latter part of the week, affording an opportunity to the people of that city to see some of the ships that did the fighting off Cuba.

The ships will undergo repairs at the Boston yards.

PRESIDENT REWARDS SIGSBEE.

The Maine's Commander Advanced on the List of Captains.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The President has promoted Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, United States Navy, now commanding the St. Paul, by advancing him three numbers on the list of Captains in the navy for "extraordinary heroism." Capt. Sigsbee commanded the Maine in Havana harbor.

The American Boy Committee Named.

President Guggenheimer, Elbridge T. Gerry, and Charles T. Barney were appointed by the Mayor yesterday a committee to receive funds for the warship, the American Boy, in which W. Rankin Goode and Harry J. Price of Cincinnati, are trying to interest the school children of the country. The plan of the Cincinnati boys is to raise money enough from the school children to build a battleship to take the place of the Maine.

Lieut. Fremont Assumes Command.

Lieut. John C. Frémont, United States Navy, yesterday assumed command as Supervisor of the Harbor, succeeding Lieut. F. J. Berwind, who resumes his place on the retired list. Lieut. Frémont is a son of Gen. John C. Frémont, and has been in command of the torpedo boat Porter during the war.

Mail Service to Santiago and Ponce.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—An arrangement has been effected by which the Post Office Department hopes to be able to give a better mail service between the United States and Santiago and Ponce. The department is compelled to rely on the War Department for transportation of the mails to these points, and fair facilities were thus obtained until the quick transportation home of Gen. Shafter's army was begun, when the mail service suffered. As a result of representations by the Post Office Department, Secretary Alger has notified it that he will try to establish a line regularly between Santiago and one of the Atlantic ports, probably Charleston, and to have a vessel run between Santiago and Ponce.

Convalescents from Chickamauga.

Ninety-five convalescent soldiers arrived in Jersey City yesterday at 7:20 o'clock A. M., filling two cars of the Southern Express of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They came from the camp at Chickamauga, and were on their way to their homes in New York and Massachusetts. Some of them were so weak that they could reach the ferryboat only by the aid of their stronger comrades. The men were glad to get home, and believe that a few weeks of Northern air will restore them to health.

Frankford Arsenal Staff Reduced.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Notices have been posted at the Frankford Arsenal to the effect that the services of all the extra men who were put to work since the outbreak of the war will be dispensed with on Sept. 1. About 700 persons are affected by the order. The reduction in force will reduce the daily output from 150,000 to 40,000 cartridges.

MUSTERING OUT OF TROOPS

Order Issued Governing the Operation and Detailing Duties of Officers.

PENSION CLAIMS CONTROLLED

All Officers and Men of Volunteer Regiments to be Physically Examined by Officers of the Regular Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—If the War Department at the close of the war of the rebellion had issued an order similar to that governing the mustering out of the troops issued to-day by the Adjutant General there would to-day have been fewer pensioners with doubtful titles and there would unquestionably have been fewer pensioners.

All the other provisions for mustering out the army so as to protect the Government's property are such as ought to be made, but the most imporant part of the order is that relating to the physical examination of officers and men. The officers of the regular army are to make this examination, and not the officers of the regiment in which the man served. It affords the subject of the examination a chance to say whether he thinks he has been permanently hurt by his war service. The commander of the company also has a chance to say what he thinks about the man.

The Government will be protected by insisting upon this course and so will the soldier. The Government will not be confronted twenty years from 1898 by claimants who may not have served in the army who are endeavoring to prove that they did and that they took home with them the seeds of many obscure diseases for which a pension has been granted under the present regulations of the Pension Office. On the other hand, soldiers who are entitled to be pensioned will be helped by these new regulations.

The following are the more important features of the order:

Only officers of the regular army will be detailed by the War Department to muster out troops.

To avoid expense to the Government and hardships and annoyances to individuals concerned by unavoidable delays that will occur in the final payment of officers and enlisted men absent from their commands on muster out, commanding officers will make every effort to effect the return of all absentees and detachments prior to mustering out.

Responsibility of Officers.

Officers who at any time were responsible for public property of any description must obtain certificates of non-indebtedness before their final payment can be made.

Officers who have not at any time been responsible for public property will be required to furnish the mustering officer with their affidavits to that effect.

All officers will be held to a strict accountability for the discipline of their commands and the preservation of public property.

Mustering officers are empowered to prefer charges against officers who neglect in any manner to take the proper measures to insure the Government against loss of property or to keep their commands together and under proper discipline.

The supply departments of the army will continue to furnish organizations with needful supplies until the date of final payment and discharge.

All persons borne on the muster-in and on all other muster rolls, and all who have joined or belonged to the organization at any time since its muster-in, must be accounted for on the muster-out roll, which is required to be a complete record of all the officers and men who ever belonged to the organization.

Discharge certificates will be prepared for every officer and man present, and absent, except absent officers and men held in service by proper authority, and deserters. The certificates will be delivered to the regimental and company commanders.

The discharge from the United States volunteer service in the case of all absentees, (except in special cases,) will take effect on the date of muster out of the organization.

In the case of enlisted men absent, who on account of sickness are unable to join their commands, the discharge certificates, with carefully prepared descriptive lists of account of pay and clothing, giving the address of the soldier, will be given to the mustering officer for transmission with the muster-out rolls to the Adjutant General of the army, and the soldier will be officially notified to apply by letter to the Paymaster General of the army for final payment.

Officers absent from any cause will be furnished with discharge certificates (unless specially held to service) and will be notified to apply to the Paymaster General for certificates of non-indebtedness and settlement of their accounts.

Where the Muster Out Will Take Place

As a rule, the muster out of organizations and their final payment will take place at the State or regimental rendezvous, except when otherwise ordered by the War Department. The preparation and completion of the muster-out rolls, returns, and papers, and the inspection and transfer of public property to the officers of the supply departments of the army, except as hereinafter provided, will take place before the organization is ordered to its State. The only property that will be allowed to be retained until muster out, unless otherwise ordered by the mustering officer, is the rifles, cartridge belts, cups, canteens, meat cans, knives, forks, and spoons, necessary medical supplies and tent equipage, the colors and the regimental and company records.

The supply departments concerned will arrange through the Chief Commissary and Chief Quartermaster of the department within which the State rendezvous is located for meals, camp ground, shelter, transportation, and Quartermaster's supplies for the time of the encampment of the organization at the State or regimental rendezvous.

The Physical Examination.

As soon as the muster-out rolls have been fully and satisfactorily completed, the mustering officer at the place of departure will fill in the date of the muster out as of a date ten days later, the probable time required to transfer the organization to its State rendezvous, the making of the physical examination of officers and men, &c.

As soon after the arrival of the organization at its State rendezvous as possible the physical examination of all officers and men will be made, before muster out and payment, so as to facilitate the settlement of pension claims that may be made on account of disability incurred in the United States service and to protect the rights of persons who may be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws, as well as to guard the interests of the Government.

Provision is made for turning over to proper officers records, colors, ordnance, &c., belonging to the troops to be mustered out, also as to their final payment.

The troops will be allowed to retain certain property, such as rifles and other equipment, by paying a stipulated price for the same.

A MUSTERING OUT MUDDLE.

Criticism of Secretary Alger's Lack of Method; Also of His Letter to Dr. Depew.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Secretary of War Alger's letter of defense of his administration of the department under his charge was observed here by many persons with something like the smile of derision that greeted a former defense of his own shortcomings and those of some of his subordinates who have brought harsh criticism upon the conduct of the war.

The defense sent to Dr. Depew strikes those who believe there is grievous fault to be found with Gen. Alger's management as no more convincing than his former efforts to answer complaints of inefficiency by producing a lot of figures that to him seem bewildering, but to other people fail to supply an explanation of why, with unlimited money at his command and the experience of all the ages to guide him, he proceeded with the war as if it were the first one ever made and experience was something not necessary to be counted.

"If the President had had a Secretary of War who was a man of sense and judgment," said an officer who had just been reading the Secretary's letter, "he would not have made the blunders to call for such a letter, and he would not have written such a letter if he had made the blunders. It is a manifestation of the weakness of the man and his lack of intelligence, for I take it that a man who cannot understand a situation when he has made it, and who will not get out of the way and afford a chance for bettering conditions, lacks intelligence.

The Mustering-Out Question.

"The War Department is subjecting itself daily to similar reproaches. Troops that are no longer needed and the use of which is to be dispensed with are about to be indicated for muster out. By the War Department? By no means; by the troops. You have only to read the newspapers to see that they are full of letters on the subject. The Secretary of War is abdicating his functions. No one should be better qualified to determine which troops shall be first mustered out. When he has decided, orders should go to the regiments to be affected, and the orders should be obeyed without letting up a word of the orders.

"Alger's way is to intimate to a newspaper that he thinks of mustering out such a regiment. At once the officers who desire to remain in service appeal to him to prevent the muster out. The men send appeals to be returned to civil life at once. What is to be done? Whichever course the Secretary adopts will be bad, if it is contrary to the first decision, which may be bad of itself.

"As the commander cannot make orders that will be obeyed, and the exercise of 'pull' is known in the command, discipline is impaired in every regiment to which news comes of a change of orders. This notion of submitting the ordering of troops to a canvass of the troops to be ordered is quite new in the history of the War Department. I fancy the look that would have appeared on old Stanton's face if such a thing had been suggested to him."

The trouble is that while the Secretary's figures from the different bureaus are interesting and large, they but show the fact that those bureaus appear to have been occupied chiefly in contemplation of their big figures. The statement has not yet been made that fully accounts for the torpor and almost stagnation with which efforts were made to get food from the contractors to the men who were to eat it, clothing from the contractors to the men who ought to have worn it weeks earlier than they were permitted to do, and why medicines and medical attendance were not where the army was operating instead of being hundreds of miles away.

Investigation by Congress Suggested.

Intimations are heard that an investigation by Congress of the conduct of the war will bring out the faults of the War Department and prove to what extent the incapacity of the bureaus to do business is to be attributed to the knowledge that the head of the service held a weak grasp of the department business and could not understand the difficulties his subordinates were compelled to contend with.

Such an investigation, it is believed, will more than sustain the criticisms directed against the incompetency of the man who has persisted in asserting that his control has been wise and beneficial, while the common belief is that it has been altogether unfortunate and discreditable.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898

This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike, and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness, and weakness than ever before.

THE QUESTION OF ORDNANCE.

Arms of State Troops Will Probably Be Given Back to Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Gen. Flagler of the Ordnance Bureau is preparing orders to officers regarding the returning of ordnance and ordnance stores to the Government when the troops are mustered out. An ordnance officer and clerks will be sent to each mustering out camp, and will receive the ordnance of each regiment and box it and ship it to the nearest arsenal. All the arms that the men do not purchase will be returned to the Government.

Many of the State troops were armed when they entered the volunteer service of the United States. These arms, however, belonged to the United States, and were furnished to the National Guard in the various States. It is probable that they will be returned to the States after they have been inventoried and accounted for on the books of the Ordnance Department.

MEN WANT TO GO HOME.

Not Even 40 Acres and a Mule in Cuba an Inducement to Remain.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 22.—The Third and Fourth Kentucky Volunteers quartered here have been canvassed regarding the published report that the majority of the men desire to be mustered out of the service.

In the Fourth Kentucky nearly 85 per cent. wanted to go home, but after Col. Colson returned from Washington to-day and made them a rattling speech and intimated that each one of them would get forty acres of land and a mule in Cuba not more than 50 per cent. of them wanted to go. Nearly all the commissioned officers want to stay in, but the non-commissioned officers have had enough.

In the Third Kentucky the proportion who want to go home is 90 per cent.

EVACUATING CAMP THOMAS.

Regiments Remaining Will Be Sent to Their State Capitals.

CHICKAMAUGA, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Judging from present indications, Camp Thomas, the largest military camp of the Spanish-American war, will soon be a thing of the past. A number of regiments have been ordered home, a number of others have been ordered to Knoxville, Tenn., and Lexington, Ky., Major Gen. Breckinridge has received instructions from the War Department to send the Third Corps to Huntsville, Ala., as speedily as practicable, and now comes an order to Col. Wheeler, Acting Chief Quartermaster, to secure bids from railroads to convey all regiments remaining at the camp to their respective State capitals.

The idea seems to be to get the regiments to places where they can be mustered out close to home, the necessity for keeping the army intact being no longer in evidence.

Numerous regiments are now making preparations to leave, and by the end of the week the population of the camp is expected to be reduced one-half. The regiments ordered to Knoxville and Lexington will be moved as rapidly as transportation can be secured, and as soon as these are gotten out those ordered home will be started on their way.

The First Georgia and Thirty-first Michigan left this morning for Knoxville, where they will go into camp. The Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania left to-night for Lexington, and others of the Second and Third Divisions of the First Corps will follow in short order. The ambulance company of the Third Division goes to Knoxville to-morrow morning. The First Maine Infantry has been ordered to return to Maine, and will break camp to-morrow.

THE CAMP AT MIDDLETOWN.

Troops on the Way There from Thoroughfare Gap—Water in Wells Good.

MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Aug. 22.—The water at Camp Meade has been pronounced by Surgeon General Sternberg to be pure. More wells have been sunk in camp, and the supply will be sufficient for the entire Second Army Corps, comprising 30,000 men.

The movement of the Second Division of the corps began to-day from Thoroughfare Gap and will be followed by a heavy movement of troops from Camp Alger.

The Eighteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, which is scattered between Fort Brady, Mich.; Fort Delaware, and Alliance, Ohio, has been ordered to camp, and it is expected to be in camp by to-morrow evening.

REVIEWS AT CAMP ALGER.

Doubtful Whether First Division Will Now Go to Middletown.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The First Brigade of the First Division was reviewed at Camp Alger this afternoon by Brig. Gen. Gobin. It is the intention of Gen. Gobin to review the Third Brigade to-morrow and the First Brigade of the First Division on the following day.

From twenty-five to seventy-five sick and convalescent soldiers are daily given thirty-day furloughs and passes to their homes. Since the order directing that the sick should be sent home immediately upon recovery was issued, it seems as though every man in camp is becoming ill.

It becomes more doubtful every day whether the First Division will be moved to Middletown, Penn., and every step possible is being taken to make the men comfortable in their present quarters. Additional wells have been sunk and wooden floors for the tents will be provided.

Major Henry W. Freeman, First New Jersey, and Provost Marshal, has tendered his resignation. Major Frederick V. Stillwell has been appointed to succeed him.

Private Hugh Miller, Company G, Eighth Pennsylvania, to-day received a commission as Second Lieutenant.

Wants 1st New Hampshire Disbanded.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 22.—Gov. Ramsdell has requested the War Department to disband the First New Hampshire Regiment as soon as possible. Councilor Cummings, who was sent by the State to look after New Hampshire soldiers, has telegraphed his arrival at Chattanooga. He reports that sickness is not increasing, and that the regiment goes to Lexington, Ky., Wednesday.

Camps to be Inspected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The camps to be visited by the Board of Medical Officers named a few days ago are: Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.; Fernandina, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga.; Camp Meade, Pa., and Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., N. Y.

Looking After Our State Troops.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, by direction of Gov. Black, to-day ordered Brig. Gen. M. O. Terry, Surgeon General on the Governor's staff, to visit all the United States Army camps where New York State troops are situated, to investigate their physical condition and make a report to the Governor.

ANTHRACITE FOR WARSHIPS.

A Movement to Relieve Distress in the Coal Regions by Having the Government Adopt It.

READING, Penn., Aug. 22.—As a means of relieving the extraordinary depression in the anthracite coal trade, and thus ameliorating the positive suffering of the miner and his family, interested parties propose to make a strong appeal for the use of hard coal in the American Navy. With a marked improvement in the iron business of Eastern Pennsylvania since war operations ceased, there is little or no increased demand for anthracite coal, and not only the mine owners and operators, but the people of the hard-coal regions generally realize that heroic measures and efforts are necessary to bring about a change for the better in the anthracite trade.

With a good proportion of the vessels in the navy burning hard instead of bituminous coal, the demand for anthracite would be increased to a material degree, and, at the same time, it is claimed, the vessels using it would possess a great advantage over the soft-coal-burning ships of an enemy. An anthracite champion said to-day: "As you know, hard coal is absolutely smokeless; a vessel using it can steal on the enemy before he knows what it is about. Anthracite coal has more power to the cubic foot than the best bituminous ever mined. It can be packed better, so that the space now taken up by heavy bulkheads between the bunkers and the rest of the vessel can be utilized for some other purpose.

"Anthracite does not deteriorate to any material extent in twenty years, and by its use the navy has everything to gain and nothing to lose. No other nation has the supply or quality of coal that this country has, and now that the United States is getting coaling stations all over the world, the old idea that the grates beneath the boilers cannot be changed to suit every coaling station is no longer an argument against anthracite coal, as an ample supply can be put at any station it may be deemed necessary to have it.

"Secretary Long really feels very kindly toward the proposition to use hard coal on the ships of the navy, and so expressed himself to a delegation from the anthracite regions who called upon him in reference to the matter, but, of course, during the war the question of changing the grates could not be considered.

"Now, however, that new ships are to be built, a fair trial should be given the hard article, so that the navy should have the best coal as well as the best ships and best men in the world.

"The mere matter of cost is infinitesimal in proportion to the question of utility and efficiency of our navy."

REBELS DEFEAT THE CHINESE.

Over 1,500 Troops Slain in Battle—Capt. Tholman, an American, in Canton Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—News has just reached here from the Orient that early in July there was a battle between the rebels at Wu Chow and the Imperial Chinese troops, in which the former were victorious. Over 1,500 of the troops were slain, and their bodies were thrown into the river.

The Dosing, under Capt. Tholman, was engaged to take about 1,000 Chinese troops to the scene of the rebel lines. From the time the Dosing left Canton until she reached Wu Chow, some 200 miles up the river, Capt. Tholman had no trouble with his crew, the Chinese sympathizing with the rebels. One, a comprador, began inciting them to mutiny, and the Captain alleges that in self-defense he was compelled to shoot the man.

The comprador died from his wound the next day. Capt. Tholman was placed under arrest, and, as soon as an opportunity occurred, was sent to Canton. On his journey he was confined in an iron cage, and on arrival was placed in the British jail.

On account of the claim of American citizenship made by Tholman, there is a bitter feeling against all Americans in that district, and further trouble is feared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The State Department has not been advised of the reported trouble in China, growing out of the action of an American shipmaster, Capt. Tholman, in shooting a sailor who encouraged the rebels. It is said the official report of internal troubles in China are very slow in reaching Washington, owing to the circuitous routes of communication.

MRS. ATKINSON NOT GUILTY.

Court Quashes the Case Against the Wife of a Governor.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 22.—The indictment against Mrs. Myra Atkinson, wife of Gov. Atkinson, for forgery, has been quashed on the grounds that the indictment Blizzard on the grounds that the indictment failed to allege guilty intent and further that the dismissal of J. P. Owens, principal, would necessarily acquit Mrs. Atkinson, who was only charged as accessory. This is believed to be the end of the prosecution of Mrs. Atkinson.

REVENGE FOR LOSS OF WORK.

Hastings Tried to Poison a Foreman at South Framingham, Mass.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 22.—The arraignment of Daniel Hastings here to-day, charged with attempting to kill Alexander Roblechau on the morning of Aug. 5, disclosed a story of alleged attempted poisoning of a foreman by a revengeful laborer.

Hastings was held in $1,000 for a hearing next Thursday. The evidence presented to-day was to the effect that Hastings was discharged as an employe at the icehouses here by Roblechau for drunkenness. Hastings, it was stated, was known to have made threats against the men still at work, all of whom boarded in the same house. It was the custom to take two quart cans of coffee with them for their midday meal.

On the day of the alleged attempt at poisoning, the men took their coffee as usual. Later as they were drinking it one of them detected green particles on the surface of the liquid. The cans were emptied, and quantities of green substance found on the bottoms of the cans.

Chief Eggan was notified and the district police officer was called upon. They discovered evidence which led to Hastings's arrest.

SURGERY DURING THE WAR

Dr. Rudberg of the Swedish Navy Tells of His Observations in Cuba.

THE SHIP RELIEF A NOVELTY

He Thinks the Medical Officers Did the Best They Could, and Believes They Should Have Had More Authority.

Karl Rudberg, Staff Surgeon of the Royal Swedish Navy, who has been with the American Army in Cuba and Puerto Rico for three months, is in New York on his way home to report to his Government the results of his observations at the front. Dr. Rudberg talks interestingly of his experiences, and is enthusiastic over the achievements of the American Medical Corps, which he declares has accomplished wonders in the face of apparently insuperable obstacles, and over the bravery of the American regulars, whose patient endurance of suffering he declares he can never forget.

Asked what he considered the greatest novelty of the war from the medical point of view, Dr. Rudberg answered promptly:

"The hospital ship Relief. That was to me the newest thing and the most interesting. It was chiefly to see it that I came over. There have been ambulance ships before, but never a real hospital ship, fully equipped for operating on and caring for wounded men, such as the Solace and the Relief. The Geneva Convention provided for such ships, but it was left for the United States to equip the first one as a model for all the world."

Dr. Rudberg said that he could not speak in too high praise of the success of the Relief, which, being equipped later than the Solace, was the more complete of the two. He did not see how it could be improved upon, he said; it was practically perfect, and he purposed recommending to his Government the outfitting of a hospital ship on similar lines.

One Unavoidable Fault.

The only possible fault that could be found with it was a tendency to top-heaviness, which seemed to him unavoidable, as it was necessary to have all the patients above the water line. He did not think that the experiment of putting them below, which was to be tried on the new hospital ship Missouri, would succeed.

"The Relief ought to be sent to the Paris Exposition," said Dr. Rudberg, "where all the world could see what you Americans have done in the interest of the humanizing of warfare. I suggested that to Major Torney, but he tells me that the ship is too deep to go up the Seine."

Dr. Rudberg said that his observation was that the advent of "conservative surgery," first noted in this war, had decreased the amount of suffering as the result of battles. The Röntgen rays, successfully used on the Relief, did away, he said, with the use of the probe, reduced the number of amputations to a minimum, and saved many lives that would otherwise have been lost.

"We never used the probe at all at Siboney or on the Relief," said Dr. Rudberg. "At Siboney there was one old doctor who had served in the civil war, and who insisted on using the probe, but he was induced to desist when he saw how much better the new method was."

Concerning the charges against the Medical Department of the Army, Dr. Rudberg spoke guardedly. "My opinion is," he said, "that the medical officers did the best they could under the circumstances. There was an abundance of hospital supplies and ambulance equipment at Tampa, as I can testify from my own observation, but most of it was left when Gen. Shafter's expedition sailed in such a hurry. Much of the medical equipment was left on the transports, and never unloaded.

Surgeons Not to Blame.

"The Medical Department was not to blame for that, as I understand it, since, according to your army organization, the officers of the Medical Corps have very little authority. They are subordinate even to Quartermasters. They have the titles of Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel, but the titles do not carry corresponding authority."

It impressed Dr. Rudberg as strange that this should be the case when the experience of the civil war had demonstrated the viciousness of such a system. "You remember," he said, "that in the last year of your civil war all that was changed, and the Medical Department was made subordinate only to the Commanding General. You Americans taught us that lesson. In the German Army to-day, the Medical Corps has a separate and distinct authority, and the same is true of other European armies. But the lesson that you taught us, you forgot yourselves when you went to war again. I fancy all that will be changed before another war."

Dr. Rudberg speaks in high praise of Drs. Van Reypen and Sternberg, Surgeons General respectively of the navy and army, whose services to the cause of medical progress and science in the present war will, in his opinion, receive world-wide recognition. He will sail for home on the Fürst Bismarck to-morrow.

ENLISTED AND LOST PENSION.

Grand Army Men Angry at the Treatment of a Vermont Veteran.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 22.—Grand Army circles here are moved with indignation at the action of the Federal Government in cutting off the pension of John Caton, a civil war veteran who enlisted under the call for the present war.

Caton was duly enlisted under the call for the First Regiment of Volunteers. Soon after his pension for $6 a month was stopped.

The reason assigned by the Pension Department was the fact that Caton is now able to fight.

Dropped Dead from a Bicycle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Benjamin P. Fenner, aged seventy-seven years, of Elmira, dropped dead from his wheel on Main Street, about 12 o'clock to-day. He had just arrived from Elmira, and been met by his son, with whom he was on his way home. Death was due to heart disease.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:18	Sun sets...6:47	Moon rises...9:37

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...11:26	Gov. Isl'd...11:36	H. Gate...0:45
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...11:45	Gov. Isl'd...11:44	H. Gate...0:53

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 23.		
Algonquin, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Benison, Haiti	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Kennett, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Santiago	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Servia, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Tartar Prince, Mediterranean ports	....	....
Trave, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24.		
Abydos, Puerto Rico	....	3:00 P. M.
Caribbee, Ponce, Puerto Rico	....	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kenneth, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Noordland, Southampton and Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Portia, Newfoundland	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Zarawaddy, Grenada	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, AUG. 25.		
Alliança, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Audanhu, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Capri, Pernambuco	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Hildebrand, Para	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
H. H. Meier, Southampton and Bremen	....	12:00 M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	....	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, AUG. 26.		
Carib, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
New York, San Domingo and Turk's Island	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
State of Texas, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, AUG. 27.		
Alleghany, Kingston		
Bodicea, London		
Idaho, Hull	....	....
La Gascogne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Patria, Hamburg	....	1:00 P. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 28 at 6:30 P. M.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §3 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. 8 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mails closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 23.

Algoa, Shields, Aug. 9.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Aug. 16.
Leander, Hamburg, Aug. 6.
Lucerna, Hull, Aug. 10.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Aug. 18.
Russian Prince, Antwerp, Aug. 5.
Vera, Gibraltar, Aug. 7.
Werra, Gibraltar, Aug. 15.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24.

Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Aug. 13.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Aug. 17.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25.

Boston City, Swansea, Aug. 11.
Etona, St. Lucia, Aug. 18.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Aug. 20.
Gilurnium, Shields, Aug. 11.
Saale, Bremen, Aug. 16.

FRIDAY, AUG. 26.

Croft, Dundee, Aug. 18.
Lucania, Liverpool, Aug. 20.

SATURDAY, AUG. 27.

Bulgaria, Hamburg, Aug. 13.
La Touraine, Havre, Aug. 20.
Nardkyn, Hamburg, Aug. 13.

Arrived—Monday, Aug. 22.

SS America, (Br.,) Pearce, London Aug. 10, with mdse. to the New York Shipping Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 11 P. M.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Lowe, Kingston, &c., Aug. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 6:35 P. M.

SS Helen Rickmers, Rubbelmunde, Stettin Aug. 1 and Havre 9th, with mdse. to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:50 P. M.

SS Menantic, (Br.,) Mann, London Aug. 5 and Swansea 10th, in ballast and passengers to T. Hogan & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS El Monte, Parker, New Orleans Aug. 18, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Kars, Sanchez (San Domingo) Aug. 17, with fruit to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Port Antonio and Annatto Bay Aug. 15 and Kingston 16th, with fruit and passengers to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS State of Texas, Young, Brunswick, Ga., Aug. 19, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS John Sanderson, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Singapore, Hongkong, &c., arr. at Aden to-day.

Bark Pharos, (Nor.,) Andersen, Fiume 59 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Inverlyon, (of Aberdeen,) Crombie, Dunkirk 40 ds., with chalk to order—vessel to John R. Livermore.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 22, 9:30 P. M., southwest, gentle breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Algiers, for New Orleans.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Philadelphia, for ——.

Miscellaneous.

DUNKIRK, Aug. 22.—SS Lorle, (Br.,) Capt. Gahl, which arr. here on Aug. 7 from Montreal, and stranded when leaving port yesterday, as before reported, got off and is proceeding to Blyth.

ALGIERS, Algeria, Aug. 22.—SS Pectan, (Br.,) was sunk on Aug. 18 between Cape Tenez and Cape Chercel, on the north coast of Algeria, west of here, from collision with the SS Druentia, (Fr.,) of Marseilles. The Druentia rescued the crew of the Pectan, numbering fifty-nine persons and has landed them here. The Druentia is badly damaged.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—SS Ranza, (Br.,) from the Tyne, bound down the English Channel, collided with the SS Gloamin, (Br.,) from Kurrachee July 16, for London, at midnight last night during a thick fog, from which her bows were so severely damaged that they became submerged, where she lies on Goodwin Sands, while the remainder of the vessel is kept on the surface by her watertight compartments. The majority of the Ranza's crew have arr. at Ramsgate and the remainder are alongside the steamer in lifeboats. The damage to the Gloamin is not yet known.

The Ranza was put ashore above the West Blyth buoy. Her forehold is full of water and her mainhold is filling. She is temporarily repairing and is expected to dock at Tilbury to-morrow. The Gloaming anchored off Tongue Lightship. Her bows are damaged.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 22.—SS Tampicom, (Br.,) Capt. Wallace, from Baltimore for Rotterdam, before reported aground off Maassluis, was towed off to-day.

By Cable.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from New York for Bremen, arr. at Southampton to-day and proceeded.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Capt. Aitkenhead, sld. from Fiume for New York via Trieste, &c., Aug. 10.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Olditch, (from New York,) sld. from Montevideo for Buenos Ayres or Rosario Aug. 20.

SS Galileo, (Belg.,) Fisher, (from Rio Janeiro, &c.,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Roda, (Br.,) Capt. Dawson, sld. from Gibraltar for New York yesterday.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, sld. from Hamburg for New York yesterday.

SS La Hesbaye, (Dutch,) Capt. Eckhoff, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Bence, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Livorno, (Ger.,) Capt. Bode, from New York, arr. at Rio Janeiro Aug. 18.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Fournier, from New York, arr. at Marseilles Aug. 20.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Thomsen, sld. from Stettin for New York Aug. 19.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from New York, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Astrakhan, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Titania, (Br.,) Capt. Grate, from Calcutta, &c., via Suez for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Port Adelaide, (Br.,) Capt. Dulling, (from La Plata,) sld. from Santos for New York yesterday.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, from New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly to-day.

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Quick reading that will amply repay the reader.

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The August Furniture Sale is a cumulative success. Its principle is sound and its results a clear saving of one-third on vast quantities of high-grade Furniture.

Tables OVER two hundred styles of parlor, afternoon tea, library, bedroom, office, card and work tables at prices that go from 75c. to $125. Each a remarkable bargain that will not be matched again this year. The following are witnesses to the truth of the foregoing:

At 75c.—Oak parlor table; top 16x16; shelf below; turned legs.
At $1—Quartered oak parlor table; fancy shaped top 24x24; shelf below; fancy turned legs.
At $1.35—Quartered oak parlor table; fancy shaped top 20x20; shelf below; brass claw feet; turned legs.
At $1.50—Quartered oak parlor table; top 24x24; fancy shaped shelf below; moulded sides and turned legs.
At $2—Oak card table; top 22x36; covered with green cloth.
At $3.75—Mahogany parlor table; fancy shaped top 19x27; shelf below; French legs.
At $4—Bird's-eye maple parlor table; fancy shaped top 24x24; shelf below; rope turned legs.
At $7—Solid mahogany parlor table; fancy inlaid top 22x26; French legs.
At $11—Solid mahogany parlor table; round inlaid top 26x26; shelf below; French legs; claw feet.
At $15—Solid mahogany parlor table; round inlaid top 26x26; shelf below; claw feet; legs inlaid with fancy metal.
At $22—Solid mahogany library table; fancy carved top 30x48; French legs; carved sides; two large drawers.
At $27—Solid mahogany work table; marqueterie top 22x18; drop leaf on either side; two large drawers; fancy glass knobs.

Also a great stock of parlor and drawing-room tables in gold, onyx and vernis-martin finish.

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Men's and Large Boys' Clothing A TRIUMPH of excellence and economy. Blue Serge Suits for men of 38 to 46 chest including short sizes. Staple as gold coin, at $12 to $15, but they are to go at

Ten Dollars.

Note the sizes. Only fifty suits. The smallness of the lot explains the cheapness.

Large boys' suits with long trousers—a fine chance for small men. Sizes 13 to 19 years. Broken lines. They go at

Eight Dollars,

but were $11 to $13.50. Fabrics adapted to early Autumn.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Black Dress Goods for Fall CAUGHT between seasons—a bargain paradox. Usually the opening price is highest—not so in this instance. They are staple and the low prices commend them to careful women that wear plain black. Quarter off regular.

At 75c. yd.—Brilliant figured Mohairs; 47 in. wide; variety of small desirable patterns; designs that are often scarce; imported to sell at $1.
At 75c. yd.—Wale diagonal Cheviots; 50 in. wide; in a deep raven black; made to sell at $1.
At 75c. yd.—Mohair figured Cheviots in three distinct weaves; a granite, curl and cord; sightly goods for tailor gowns; 47 in. wide; made to sell at $1.
At $1—Mohair figured Granites in a number of small designs; 42 in. wide; imported to sell at $1.25.

Fourth avenue.

Bicycle Sundries THE various appliances to the wheel and the articles necessary to the wheelman's comfort are sold here on a small margin of profit. That's a fact well known. Here are a few offerings especially good:

A lot of odd Bicycle Lamps, at 50c. each; values in the lot up to $2.
A lot of slightly soiled Saddles, at 50c. each; values in the lot up to $1.50.
Twentieth Century Lamps, at $1.50.
Banner Lamp, at $1.35 and $1.65.
New Idea Footpump, at 50c.
Morgan & Wright Tires, $5.50 pair.
Hartford Tires, $6.25 pair.

Fifth floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

STAMP TAX RULINGS.

Statements of Enrollments in Election Districts Not Taxed.

Collector Treat some time ago submitted a blank statement of enrollment into another election district, for use in the Borough of Manhattan, to Commissioner Scott for a ruling as to whether it was or was not subject to the stamp tax. The following reply was received yesterday:

This blank appears to be used in the discharge of Governmental functions in the State of New York, and by Section 17 of the Act of June 13, 1898, no stamp is required on such instrument, or any similar instrument legally used in the registration of voters.

Commissioner Scott has also ruled that the United States cannot control a company or corporation in deciding in whose name a new certificate of stock shall be issued. The law, he says, intends to tax every transfer of shares.

The Commissioner also rules that the tax of 25 cents is required on every power of attorney authorizing the transfer of a certificate, and that a special power of attorney for the transfer of stock requires to be stamped whenever executed.

OUR FLAG OVER HONOLULU

"Hawaii Ponoi" Played for the Last Time, as the Republic's Ensign Was Hauled Down.

MILITARY AND NAVAL DISPLAY

Coxswain of the Admiral's Barge in Charge of the Tars Who Raise the Stars and Stripes—President Dole and Admiral Miller Present.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The steamer Belgic this evening brought the following:

HONOLULU, Aug. 12.—Precisely at 11:52 o'clock to-day the Hawaiian flag descended from the flagstaffs on all the Government buildings, and at five minutes to the same hour the Stars and Stripes floated on the tropical breezes from every official flagstaff.

The ceremony to-day was a most impressive one. To hear the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" for the last time as a national anthem; to hear the bugle blow taps as the Hawaiian ensign sank from its position, and to notice the emotion of many who had been born under it and had lived their lives under it was solemn.

But then came the bugle call for the raising of Old Glory, and the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" broke forth as that banner was unfurled to the breeze. Then the cheers broke forth and eyes that had been dim for a few minutes became bright when the Stars and Stripes blew out.

Notably remarkable was the number of Hawaiians present. Within the grounds the military and naval display was fine. Hawaiian troops, United States marines, the mounted patrol, the police, and the citizens' guard presented a splendid appearance. While the platform for the exercises and the verandas of the Executive Building were gay with brilliant Summer dresses, dancing feathers and ribbons. The uniforms of staff and naval officers added brilliancy to the scene.

Hawaiians Escort Our Troops.

The weather was fortunately propitious. The breeze came down Nukanu Valley pleasantly, and made the noble flags stream out in all their beauty. The ceremonies began with the departure of the First Regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii from their drill shed at 9:50 this morning. The parade was headed by a detachment of twenty-six police under command of Capt. Kane and Lieut. Warren. Then came the Hawaiian Band and the drum corps.

The regiment marched to the boat landing to escort the troops from the Philadelphia and Mohican, who were already drawn up on shore. The United States forces were commanded by Lieutenant Commander Stevens, and consisted of one company of marines and two of bluejackets from the Philadelphia, a company of bluejackets from the Mohican, and an artillery detachment of two guns and forty-two men. The naval detachment was headed by the flagship's band. Several hundred of the Citizens' Guard preceded the troops up the main avenue, and took a station on the left of the stand.

The police deployed on either side of the avenue. The Hawaiian Band took up a position on the right of the platform and the Philadelphia's band on the left. The First Battalion of the Hawaiian Regiment occupied the immediate left of the stand and the Second Battalion was on the right. The United States troops were stretched across the avenue in double files, the marines being in front. On the right of the main steps were the halyards, from which the big Hawaiian flag at the top of the main tower floated in the breeze. The detail in charge of these halyards and the hauling down of the Hawaiian flag were Corp. H. F. Kilboy and Privates O'Winkle and A. Spillner of Company F.

The detail of men in charge of the raising of the American flag was in command of J. Ward, coxswain of the Admiral's barge. The flag itself was in charge of G. H. Platt, gunner's mate of the Philadelphia, and R. Winters, coxswain's mate of the Mohican. These are the men who actually raised the Stars and Stripes over Hawaii. The flag used for the occasion was the largest size used in the navy, specially made at Mare Island for the purpose.

As soon as President Dole and his Cabinet came from the Executive Building to the platform the Justices of the Supreme Court followed, and then Admiral J. N. Miller and United States Minister Harold Sewall came down the steps, followed by Capts. C. H. Wadleigh of the Philadelphia and G. M. Book of the Mohican, and their staff officers, and Col. Barber of the First New York Regiment.

The ceremonies opened with prayer by the Rev. G. L. Peterson, pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city.

Dole Yields the Sovereignty.

United States Minister Sewall then rose, and, addressing President Dole, presented him with a certified copy of the joint resolution of Congress annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. President Dole answered, acknowledging the making of a treaty of political union, and formally yielded to Minister Sewall, as the representative of the Government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Sewall replied:

"Mr. President: In the name of the United States, I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian Government. The Admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duty intrusted to him."

The Hawaiian band played "Hawaii Poni," the national anthem; Col. Fisher gave the order to the National Guard Battery stationed on the executive grounds, in command of Lieut. Ludwig, to fire the National salute of twenty-one guns, which was also repeated by the Philadelphia. As the report of the last gun reverberated in the hills a bugle sounded and the National ensign of Hawaii came slowly down, never to go up again.

There was a short pause, and then the Admiral nodded to Lieut. Winterhalter, who gave the order: "Colors, roll off." The flagship's band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," and as the Stars and Stripes slowly ascended, there was a breathless suspense. But as it reached the top, cheers broke forth from the crowds below, and salutes of twenty-one guns were again fired by the Hawaiian battery and the Philadelphia.

A few minutes after the hoisting of the official flags, others were raised from the two side towers, and the military headquarters.

Sewall Reads the Proclamation.

Minister Sewall then read a proclamation, stating that President McKinley directs that the civil, judicial, and military powers of the Government shall continue to be exercised by the officers of the Republic of Hawaii. All such officers will be required to take an oath of allegiance to the United States and renew their bonds to the United States from the United States Government. The powers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs will cease, so far as they relate to diplomatic intercourse between Hawaii and foreign nations.

The Municipal Legislature of Hawaii and the existing Customs regulations will practically remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine. Following the reading of the proclamation Minister Sewall made an address congratulating the residents of Hawaii upon the accomplishment of annexation.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the National Guard was marched to the parade grounds, where Minister Cooper administered the oath of allegiance to Col. Fisher. The Colonel then administered it to his officers, and the Captains to the men. The regiment then escorted the naval battalions to their boats, and returned to the drill shed to sign the rolls.

A ball at the Executive Building, at which 2,000 guests were present, was the culmination of the festivities which followed the ceremony of the flag raising.

TROOPS SAIL FOR HAWAII.

Gen. King Has Command of the Garrison on Board the Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The transports now here are the Scandia, Australia, the City of Sydney, and the City of Peking, just arrived from Manila. The next expedition, which is to be sent to Honolulu as a half-way station in case the troops should be needed by Gen. Merritt in the Philippines, will contain two brigades. The First Brigade, under Gen. Miller, consists of the Seventh and Eighth California Volunteer Regiments, the Third Battalion of California Heavy Artillery, Troop A of the Nevada Cavalry, and a detachment of the Hospital Corps.

The Second Brigade, now under command of Col. Funston, is composed of the Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, and Fifty-first Iowa, with a small detachment of Oregon recruits. The troops under Gen. King, which sailed on the Arizona, will be held at Honolulu to await further orders. Gen. King will have immediate command of the new camp of mobilization at Honolulu, subordinate, of course, to Gen. Merriam. Col. Barber of the First New York Regiment is the commandant of the military post of Honolulu, which is of the Department of California and has no connection with the expeditionary forces, but he will in a great measure be independent of Gen. King.

It is possible that the supplies carried by the Arizona and Scandia will be placed upon one of the vessels which will continue to Manila, while the other will be brought back to be again loaded with troops for Honolulu.

Brig. Gen. King is in charge of the troops on the Arizona. Major Gen. Merriam has instructions to erect a hospital at Honolulu to cost, with its site, $35,000.

Barracks for at least 1,300 troops are also to be erected at Honolulu. The First New York Regiment, consisting of 1,300 men, and 300 of the Second Regiment of Volunteer Engineers have been sent from here as the United States first garrison on the island.

This force will be increased by the enlistment of a battalion of 400 men from the Hawaiian military. Gen. Merriam has authority to spend $190,000 for the erection of these barracks. Officers' quarters at Honolulu are also to be built, and it is understood that Gen. Merriam has power to spend $58,000 for that purpose.

Residences for forty-four officers are to be erected. One of the most exacting duties Gen. Merriam is intrusted with is the survey of the Harbor of Honolulu and a report as to the best means of fortifying it. He has with him three competent engineers, who will have immediate charge of that work.

A telegram has been received from the War Department ordering all the troops of Gen. Merritt's department remaining here to be sent to Honolulu with at least four months' subsistence and medical supplies, and to be held there until further orders.

MUCH DISTRESS IN HAVANA.

Necessaries of Life Continue Very Scarce and Prices Are High in Consequence.

From a Spanish Correspondent.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—The Civil Governor of Havana has received a telegram from the Mayor of Nueva Paz, stating that the Diario de la Marina had published a letter from a correspondent in which it was asserted that the insurgents had committed outrages of various kinds. This the Mayor declared to be absolutely false. La Lucha will publish a denial of the report. The Diario de la Marina sent a special correspondent to investigate the matter, and he confirms the story of the outrages and reports many crimes committed by the insurgents.

The American steamer Wanderer arrived at Cayo Frances on the afternoon of the 18th inst., having on board Lieut. O'Kern of the Twenty-fifth Infantry and Lieut. Madden, with fifteen soldiers. The Wanderer not having obtained permission from the military or customs authorities at Havana to disembark her passengers at Cayo Frances, proceeded to Nuevitas, where it is understood she will discharge a part of her cargo and land Señor Mendez Capote, Vice President of the Cuban Republic. It is reported that she will then return to Cayo Frances, to embark a company of cavalry under Lieut. Johnson.

The situation at Havana remains the same as during the blockade. Provisions and other necessaries of life are very scarce, and prices continue high. The Colonial Government imposed the highest customs duties, which continue in force, making prices high and rendering the situation of the poor very painful. The free kitchens which have been established in Havana daily furnish about 80,000 persons with food, but owing to the great number of poor in the city who are without food of any sort, the amount of supplies handled by these kitchens is quite insufficient to relieve the distress to any great extent. Women and children lie about the streets, pale and emaciated, and looking more like corpses than living beings.

Considerable excitement and discontent exist among the insurgent sympathizers, who condemn strongly all the acts of the Colonial Government, and many of these sympathizers are leaving the cities and towns to join the insurgents. During the past few days hundreds of uniforms have been sent to the insurgents from Havana.

The insurgent General Mario Menocal is at Ra Janla, near Lugand, about two leagues distant from Havana, where he relieved Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez. It is reported that Gen. Maya Rodriguez is camped between Guines and San Nicolas with 4,000 men. Leader Perico Gelgado is said to be with him.

It is reported that the insurgent forces from the Provinces of Pinar Del Rio and Matanzas are uniting in the Havana Province, purposing to make a triumphal entry into Havana City.

An immense majority of the Spanish conservatives in the island, and the natives, favor the annexation of the island to the United States, which they consider the only means of securing a stable Government in Cuba. In no country has public opinion ever apparently undergone such a radical and rapid change as in Cuba. Even the most ardent Spanish residents now favor annexation.

The Colonial Secretaries and a number of other officials met at the Palace a few nights ago to receive orders from Gen. Blanco regarding the preparation of documents and other preliminary steps for the evacuation of the island. The rumors which have been put in circulation of late that the Spanish army would not obey the Government's decision and evacuate Cuba are entirely baseless.

CLEVER CHICAGO SWINDLER.

Makes Off with a Restaurant's Pay Roll in Broad Daylight.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—At an early hour this afternoon, when the Saratoga Restaurant, in Dearborn Street, near Madison, was crowded to its utmost capacity, a young man, wearing the uniform of a bellboy of the Saratoga Hotel, which adjoins the restaurant, entered the place and asked for the pay roll.

The Cashier, Miss Marguerite Seastrom, turned over the sum of $508 to the supposed bellboy after being informed by him that Mrs. Barber, Cashier of the hotel, had sent for the money.

Two hours later, all the parties concerned learned that the young man in the uniform was a thief, and that the management of the restaurant had been swindled out of the money with which the employes were to be paid a few hours later.

SOLDIER FIGHTS WITH BAYONET.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 22.—Several of the volunteers at Fort Reno were severely injured late last night by a bayonet in the hands of a soldier by the name of Williams while in an advanced stage of intoxication. Yesterday, being pay day, a quantity of liquor was secured by some of them, who proceeded to make use of it.

Williams had been doing guard duty and still retained his belt and bayonet. He became mixed up in the altercation in which it seems all the rest sided against him, when he drew his bayonet and began to fight with it. A woman from El Reno attempted to interfere and in some manner received a thrust through the stomach. She is reported dying.

A private was cut in the back and a Corporal across the cheek. About five or six others were wounded more or less, all by the bayonet, but none of these dangerously. Williams was finally overpowered, and later was taken charge of by the civil authorities and jailed at El Reno.

EXPLOITS OF FATHER AND SON.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 22.—News has just reached here of the terrible experience of a father and son who were sixteen days without food on the Stickeen River. A man named Jorgensen, aged fifty years, and his son, nineteen years old, of Seattle, started up the Stickeen on a prospecting trip, taking with them two years' provisions.

Their boat was capsized and they lost all their food and their entire outfit. They started across the country toward the coast and for sixteen days they tramped. They ate grass, toads, beetles, were chased by wolves, and when at last they reached the coast and were picked up they were mere skeletons.

WEST INDIES WANT RELIEF

British Congress at Barbados Will Ask Independence as an Alternative Measure.

COERCION WOULD MEAN RUIN

Some of the Delegates Said to Have Been Bought by Chamberlain—Free Trade with America Absolutely Necessary.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 16.—It is safe to say that never since the Declaration of Independence by the thirteen original States of the American Union first awakened British statesmen to the fact that Great Britain is a nation-maker has so significant a document been put before the mother country as that which the West Indian colonies are now preparing to lay before the Imperial Parliament.

As all the world knows, the West Indian sugar islands have borne up against the overwhelming odds imposed on them in the form of European bounty-fed sugar in the English market by the mother country's so-called free trade policy, until the islands have awakened to a realization of the fate that threatens them, and are now preparing to act independently in their own interests. What the end will be remains to be seen, but the plucky action that is about to be resorted to cannot fail to attract public attention the world over—and win sympathy for the long-suffering islands.

On the initiative of Trinidad, a congress of representatives from all the agricultural and commercial societies of the British West Indies will assemble at Barbados early in September. The object of this congress, which will have the moral support of the colonists at large, is to draft a protest to the Imperial Government, setting forth in a lengthy and comprehensive string of "whereases" the actual industrial condition to which the islands have been reduced, and the fate that in consequence thereof threatens them.

Relief or Independence Needed.

The resolutions will demand that an adequate scheme of relief be at once prepared by the mother country, with the alternative that the colonies be relieved of their fiscal responsibilities to Great Britain, if practicable, and, if not found practicable, that the colonies be in the alternative relieved of all political responsibilities and allegiance, and thus permitted to go ahead and take such steps for their own relief as they might find practicable as independent Commonwealths. Further, that if neither proposal be entertained, the colonies will, although unprepared to offer armed revolt, resort to passive resistance and a moral repudiation of allegiance and throw the onus of a deliberate coercion into acceptance of their utter industrial ruin on the mother country conjointly with an appeal to the United States and the world at large for moral support.

In this desperate move the light and leading of the colonies are concerned. It is generally admitted that at this stage of the crisis nothing else remains to be done to bring the matter to some definite issue. And this is the more so because among the "whereases" will be one setting forth the ever-intensifying spirit of unrest that prevails among the laboring populations, and which it is feared must inevitably lead to riot, the torch, and probably massacre in the near future, especially in the larger and more thickly populated islands like Jamaica, Trinidad, and Barbados, if nothing is done to stay the course of the distress. The responsibility for this is placed on the home Government, of course.

Thoughtful onlookers, however, who have watched the course of events in the West Indies during the last dozen years or so, have well-founded doubts whether, when it comes to the scratch, the representatives will actually carry out this programme. Already one or two of the colonies have actually sold their constitutional representative rights to Mr. Chamberlain for cash payments, and this scarcely exhibits a spirit in keeping with the intention herein set forth.

Islands Have Run Ahead.

So far, all the islands, not excepting Jamaica, have in the form of popular memorials to the home Government, easily fallen into and adopted the attitude of beggars soliciting charitable aid; albeit, as in the case of Jamaica, the Government of England actually owes the colony, not referring to the enormous wealth once drawn from it, the sum of £1,000,000, which was subscribed and contributed by the colonists to the exchequer at a time of great national crisis. It is true that the trodden worm will turn and bite. But it remains to be seen if those who have heretofore accepted the rôle of paupers and suppliants in asking for the concession of their rights as men can now rise to the occasion of substituting demands for solicitations.

One thing is quite certain. If the West Indian colonists do not succeed in bringing Great Britain to the mind to accord to them their rights as British subjects, the doom of the islands, both industrially and commercially, will be sealed at no far date. As it is, nothing but the innate loyalty, plus their naturally indolent and craven disposition, keeps the masses of the population—the blacks—from breaking out into desperate riot. But when, if matters are allowed to drift in the direction they now do, to stringency and privation is added actual, downright starvation; when people begin dying in their hovels and by the wayside for food, the long-delayed final crisis will be upon us, the end whereof will not be pleasant to contemplate.

Many colonists profess to see in the proposed Anglo-American union the dawning of a brighter hope for the West Indies, if the Barbados conference lives up to the programme cut out for it. In the event of such a demand being made, it is thought, the same spirit of sympathetic generosity that induced the great Republic to come to the aid of Cuba by armed force—which was the only available argument—will also induce that country to use its equally efficacious moral force with England to secure for us the concession of the rights and privileges so demanded.

Commercial reciprocity between the United States and these islands is the one open way of salvation for the latter, and it is believed that England would yield the point under sufficient moral pressure—as an item in the price of that American alliance on which her future so largely depends.

RAILROAD POOL BROKEN.

The War Department Defeats an Attempt by Southern Roads to Fleece the Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department has broken up a Southern railroad combine which has been trying to hold up rates for the transportation of troops and the carrying of army freight.

This extemporized Southern pool has been at work since the beginning of the war. The first the department knew of it was when all the bids were suspiciously high for the transportation of the second batch of troops to be moved. On the next bidding, it was seen that the railroads were trying to pass the business from one to the other without doing any low bidding.

For a time the rush and need of hurry was so great that the department had to submit. Just as soon as affairs eased up a little the roads were notified that the department would oppose them.

The Plant system had been charging the Government 3 cents a mile for the transportation of troops and the regular freight rates for army baggage. The Plants were notified that not more than 1¼ cents a mile would be paid to Southern roads, and that Northern roads would have to get along with 1 cent a mile.

The disbandment of the army will cost an immense amount of money in the way of transportation, much more than the mobilizing of it. The department will not pay one cent of tribute to the Southern roads and all of the managers now understand that unless the bids are right, the troops along the coast will be brought North on transports, even at much inconvenience. The result has been practically to break the Southern combination.

Monument Commission Completed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, announced to-day that the following persons would be named to serve on the Lafayette Monument Commission: Chief Justice Fuller, ex-President Benjamin Harrison, and Thomas Sylvester Everett of Cleveland, Ohio. These, with the eight who have heretofore been named, will complete the commission.

NOTHING so quickly allays the irritation of the skin due to sunburn or the wind as Lundborg's Velcrema.

MANY SICK AT JACKSONVILLE.

The Condition of the Troops at the Camps There Is Alarming—Improper Nursing.

In a letter received yesterday by Stephen E. Barton from Field Agent Kent, dated at Jacksonville, Aug. 19, a very unfavorable report is made concerning the health of the troops. Mr. Kent says that, despite the efforts of medical and municipal authorities, sickness in camp is rapidly increasing, and the percentage of typhoid fever cases has more than doubled. He says also that this alarming condition of the troops is not due to the climate. The nights are cool, and the days are often warmer in this city than at Jacksonville. Out of 30,000 men there are 850 cases of typhoid fever in the Jacksonville camp, more than 200 at Miami, and nearly 300 at the recuperating hospital at Pablo Beach, making 1,200 patients altogether. Mr. Kent says further:

"Reports this morning reveal a startling mortality among the typhoids—thirteen in the last twenty-four hours in the Second Division alone. Most of this, in my judgment, is due to the want of proper nursing. In the first place, the number of nurses is insufficient and their hours are too long. In the second place, most of them are unskilled nurses; they are having their first experience in the care of typhoids. Effort has been made to remedy this, but the only way in which it can be remedied is one contrary to the view of the Surgeon General, and one therefore which his subordinates do not feel at liberty to take. The Red Cross has on several occasions offered to furnish skilled nurses at its own expense, but has met uniformly with the reply, 'We are abundantly supplied with such nurses now.' Since that reply was made to Mr. Cobb, however, the Surgeon in Chief has dispatched a gentleman to New York to secure 150 nurses, but the opposition to female nurses continues, and, as no adequate supply of trained male nurses can be found our boys must continue to die for want of intelligent, skillful nursing."

Better conditions exist at Fernandina, according to a telegram received from Mr. Kent yesterday. On Saturday Mr. Barton wired him that great need was reported among the members of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, encamped at that point, and told him to make investigation. Mr. Kent telegraphed in answer yesterday as follows: "Spent yesterday at Camp Fernandina, (Sixty-ninth Regiment.) Only sixteen in hospital. Claims to be rich, and needs nothing. Troops generally in better condition than reported. Comparatively few typhoids. Surgeons say don't need Red Cross. Have arranged to give where desired."

Two Deaths at Camp Alger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Private Hawley, Thirteenth Pennsylvania, died Saturday night of typhoid and his remains were interred at Arlington Cemetery to-day. Private Thomas Ryan, Company D, First New Jersey, also died from the effects of typhoid fever yesterday. His remains were taken to Newark, N. J., to-day.

Four Deaths at Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—Thomas J. Prince, Troop C, Sixth Cavalry; Robert M. Bagley, Troop D, Fifth Cavalry; Gilbert Bacon, Company E, Thirty-second Michigan Volunteers, and Frank Mellor, died in the hospital at Fort McPherson to-day of typhoid fever. Mellor was a general prisoner undergoing a sentence of six months, and his identity in the army has been lost. The body of Aner Powers, Second New York Volunteers, who died yesterday, was sent to Troy, N. Y., to-day.

TITLED ENGLISHMAN IN JAIL.

Prisoner at Grafton, West Va., Said to be Sir Heley Hubert Greyson, Scientist and Linguist.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Aug. 22.—Henry S. Greyson, arrested at Grafton on Saturday night and brought here yesterday, charged with beating a boarding house out of a week's board, was stricken with paralysis to-day, and is confined in the county jail in a dangerous condition.

Papers found upon Greyson show that he is a civil engineer and mineralogist of world-wide reputation, that he lived in the State of Bahia, Brazil, for nine years, and that he was knighted by the Brazilian Government for the discovery of the Iturba diamond mine, said to be one of the richest in the world, which he superintended for many years.

The papers give his real name as Sir Heley Hubert Grayson, and commend him in the highest terms for his ability and learning. Another paper found upon him speaks of "Sir Henry Grayson, the illustrious mineralogist, scientist, and master of five languages."

Grayson, it is stated, was Superintendent of diamond mines in South Africa until about a year ago, when he returned to America. He came to this city in July for the purpose of superintending the placing of new water works machinery in position for Reagan & Co., the Philadelphia contractors. Before he was paralyzed he became sick, and started home, intending to send the amount due for board as soon as he reached Philadelphia. He is a very sick man, and there are doubts of his recovery.

Toledo Honors the Rev. C. O. Brown.

TOLEDO, Aug. 22.—The Rev. C. O. Brown, whose sensational church trial in San Francisco, and subsequent vindication in Chicago, made him famous, delivered a new lecture, "Liberty's Latest Conquest," in the Second Congregational Church here last night. Not one-fourth of the people who desired could get in. At the close of the lecture Mr. Brown was tendered the greatest ovation ever given a minister in Toledo. He was originally baptized in this city, and enlisted from Toledo as a soldier in the civil war. His lecture deals with existing war conditions.

The Dover Poisoning Case.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 22.—Attorney General White said this afternoon that he was almost satisfied as to who is responsible for the murder of Mrs. J. D. Deane and Mrs. J. P. Dunning, and it is his intention to order the arrest of one woman, and probably two, in San Francisco. He sent telegrams to San Francisco to-day and said he would probably be advised of one or more arrests being made before night.

Pension Requisitions Approved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Requisitions for pensions have been approved as follows: Washington, D. C., $1,990,000; San Francisco, $850,000; Columbus, Ohio, $3,950,000; Boston, $1,850,000; Augusta, Me., $740,000; Detroit, Mich., $1,700,000.

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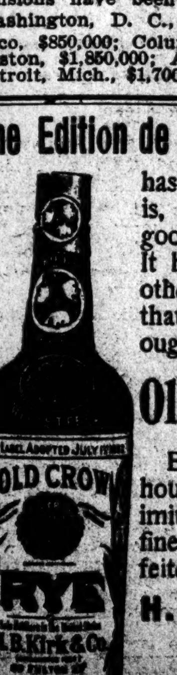

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M. OLLIVIER ON THE WAR

The ex-Prime Minister of France Writes on America, Spain, and France.

AMERICA'S ACTION JUSTIFIED

The Character of the Spanish Nation Is Discussed—The Effect of the War on the Cuban People.

The Century Magazine for September will contain an article on America, Spain, and France, by Emile Ollivier, member of the French Academy and formerly the Prime Minister of France, from which the following are extracts:

"To save what remained to her of her American colonies, to keep Cuba and the Philippines, Spain should have studied the best interests of the inhabitants with redoubled zeal. She should have ruled with a velvet hand, whereas she was harder than ever. More than ever she turned those wonderful lands into battening fields for her ruined nobles, for her fortune-seeking favorites. It was notorious that they went to Cuba to get rich. Consequently the outcry against Spanish domination has not ceased for an instant since the emancipation of South America. The attentive ear has always heard it more or less distinctly. In 1870, when I was Minister, I received a deputation of Cubans, who came to beg me to remedy their ills and to intervene in their behalf. And now, the discontent having reached the highest degree of intensity, Cuba revolts and calls for help, and the emancipation movement begun in 1820 approaches fruition. What Spain still holds is on the point of being torn from her. All America, with the exception of a few islands of no consequence, is to belong to the Americans. The Republican continent, freed from one end to the other, will become more and more hostile, or at least stand in opposition, to the old continent, where still prevail dynasties and monarchical systems.

"Should any complaint be made at the final expulsion of Spain? Should there be an objection to the emancipation of Cuba, and should it be looked upon as a misfortune? Certainly not. We should see in it only the just decree of Heaven.

Some Brilliant Victories.

"The Spanish Nation has brilliant qualities. It is chivalrous, intrepid, and never wanting in patience and courage. It is never astonished at its misfortunes and never doubts its ability to triumph over them. To blustering indolence it joins immeasurable pride and pitiless hardness of heart. Nothing has existed comparable to it, and it considers itself superior to anything. Whoever disputes its supremacy is held to merit suppression, and its whole history is but an incessant extermination. It blotted out the Moors and the Indians, and at home, in order to go on exterminating, it became the people of the Inquisition, of the auto-da-fe; it exterminated the heretic as in no other Christian land. In its passion for destroying, striking, ravaging, even the capital of its faith was not respected; so that when the hordes of Charles V. fell upon Rome they committed more spoliations and sacrileges, caused more ruin, than did even the barbarians of the North. Rome still bears the marks of this abominable devastation, for it has not been possible wholly to obliterate the marks of the nails driven in the frescoes of Raphael at the Vatican, on which halberds were hung.

"Now, proud exterminators cannot be civilizers. They do not assimilate peoples. They only make them suffer, and exploit them till they exasperate them and force them to revolt.

"The French, too, after having spread over Europe more widely than the Spanish, were pushed back within their own boundaries. But on retiring they left behind them, like the Nile after an inundation, a fertile deposit. There is not a nation where the French have been which has not preserved to this day some visible trace of their civilization. So true is this that their great man Napoleon has remained the great man of all European peoples, and his memory is still kept green in the most distant villages of the lands where he ruled even for a moment. But when the Spaniards retired from the countries which had come under their dominion, what did they leave? Nothing, but a very disagreeable guttural aspiration, such as was introduced into Italy into the soft Tuscan dialect. They would like now to exterminate the Cubans, and make them suffer the fate to which they subjected the Moors, the Indians, and the heretics; in this connection it is only necessary to recall the horrible tragedies associated with the name Weyler.

America's Act Justified.

"Is it surprising that the Cubans object to being exterminated; that they struggle and resist, and that, feeling themselves too feeble, they cry out for help? Is it astonishing that the Americans, who hear these despairing calls, who receive those escaped from such carnage, who listen to their groans and supplications—is it astonishing that this people, which is not devoted simply to trade, but which reads its Bible and is religious, should have felt in its heart the deepest indignation and should have stepped forward to put an end to this scandal to civilization, this veritable outrage on Divine law, paraded at its very doors and before its very eyes? How dare anybody pretend that such an act of humanity is a violation of the rules of international honor, of the prescriptions of justice and the exigencies of law!

"Such reproaches would be unjustified and iniquitous coming from any quarter, but coming from France they would be absolutely incomprehensible. Is not the whole history of France the apostleship of enfranchisement by word, by counsel, and by dint of arms, for the benefit of oppressed peoples striving to break away from a cruel domination? * * *

"And, more important than the material victory, the moral result of this success, whatever happens, will be favorable to civilization and humanity. Spain once driven out of Cuba, the United States will be content either to leave the Cubans free to establish an independent and autonomous republic, or, for certain reasons, the enfranchised island will be annexed and become a new State in the Federal Union. In either case, the Cubans will be gainers. In the first instance, they would be the masters of their own destiny; in the second, they would become living free members of a great country devoted to liberty and progress. And, taking everything into consideration, I am not certain whether, in their own interest, the realization of the second hypothesis would not be preferable.

A Dangerous Transition.

"It is a dangerous transition from the obscurity of servitude to the light of liberty. The eyes are dazzled, and one is apt to lose one's way. The example of the other South American republics, which, having thrown off the Spanish yoke, have never ceased to oscillate between directorship and anarchy, would seem to indicate that the Cubans might find it to their advantage to accept the protecting tutelage of a people already habituated to the ways of liberty, who would guide them along the path of self-government, still new to them, and save them more than one hard trial and cruel experience.

"Spain herself will profit by her inevitable defeat. At the moment when France lost Canada one of her statesmen said: 'If some day France is deprived of her insular possessions, as she has been of her Continental colonies, she will be found to go on prospering by means of her own resources, just as well as those States which have kept their colonies. In fact, she may surpass them in happiness and in tranquillity.' This prediction would unquestionably be true if applied to Spain. Cuba, which cannot be pacified, is like a devouring canker in her side, which exhausts her resources and sterilizes her efforts. When she shall have been cured of it, and then falls back on herself, she may succeed, perhaps, in checking the downward tendency which is leading to a most threatening decay.

Conditions in Spain.

"Since the fall of Napoleon Spain has become what Poland was—a field of discord and anarchy. She has orators, jurists, poets, writers, but they are all, in greater or less degree, tinctured with anarchism. No one seems to have a firm, sure, and practicable idea of government. Some exaggerate liberty to the point of license; others plunge headlong into a dictatorial despotism which ends in oppression. Nowhere is to be found that peaceful working of liberal institutions which renders a people prosperous and powerful. Happily for Spain, she is not surrounded, as was Poland, by neighbors eager to dismember her. Otherwise, a victim to her continual dissensions, to her incapacity to establish a regular and wisely constituted State, she would long ago have experienced the fate of Poland.

"How, then, would it be possible for Spain to govern well her colonies, when she is so manifestly incapable of governing herself? How could she display beyond the seas a wisdom which she had never shown at home? The loss of Cuba may perhaps be to her a salutary warning, a memento mori. Grasping at the last fact that within herself lie all the vices that have driven Cuba from her, she may learn to mend her ways, and again become in the concert of Europe a harmonious rather than a discordant note.

France's Cause for Complaint.

"Frenchmen hope that such may be the case. They have much to complain of in regard to Spain. They cannot forget that it was through the perfidity of the men who governed her in 1870 that was hatched the abominable plot of the Hohenzollern candidature, which forced France into the field of battle, where she lost for a time her military supremacy. Notwithstanding this poignant recollection, Frenchmen would not hesitate to pronounce in favor of Spain if it were just to do so, for their judgment is not influenced by a grudge or a hate. Their fault, alas! is rather to forget to hate what should be hated.

"We do not hesitate, therefore, in the name of justice and right, of humanity and liberty, to range ourselves on the side of America. That certain interested motives and unacknowledged considerations may be mingled with the generous impulses which have prompted her to take sides with Cuba is quite possible; but this impure alloy cannot blind us to the general character of the enterprise. However covetous some of her citizens may be, the United States in this instance is not a freebooter. She is a liberator, and the Eternal will be just in crowning her arms with victory."

You are invited to inspect the new Fall shapes of

Knox Hats.

They have the usual perfection in lines, superiority of material and workmanship, and are the standards of fashion. The proper finish to correct attire.

Ready Wednesday, August 24th.

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212 BROADWAY, Cor. Fulton St.;
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And by the representative hatters in every city in the United States.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE TRADE-MARK.

NO GOLD ON COPPER RIVER.

Returned Prospectors Express Their Disgust in a Set of Resolutions.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 22.—One hundred and fifty disappointed prospectors have arrived here from Copper River, Alaska, on the steamer Excelsior. They brought with them copies of a set of resolutions passed at a recent miners' meeting setting forth that gold in paying quantities had never been discovered in the vicinity of Copper River and that the Valdez glacier was impassable for large outfits.

The resolutions censure the booming of certain transportation companies.

OFF FOR THE KLONDIKE.

A Party of Thirty Leave for California, to Sail Thence on the Agate.

A party of thirty men, representing the second half of the expedition which the Kings County Mining Company is sending out, left yesterday on the West Shore Railroad for San Francisco to meet the bark Agate, which is to take them to the Klondike. The party was headed by Mr. Burbank, a well-known mining engineer, who has a practical knowledge of placer and quartz mining. Dr. Snyder, a Brooklyn physician, who has been duly qualified as an assayist by the United States Assay Office in this city, also accompanies the expedition.

The Agate left Brooklyn last February bound for the Klondike via Cape Horn, but was ordered by the United States Consul at Montevideo to remain in port at that place for fear of being captured by the Spanish gunboat Temerario. She is a stanch vessel and is supplied with enough provisions to last the party for more than two years. She also carries a steam launch and several whaleboats, which will be useful in sending parties up the different creeks and rivers in the gold districts.

IDLERS RUSH FROM DAWSON.

News of a Gold Find on the North Fork of Forty Mile Creek.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 22.—The latest stampede from Dawson City is to the North Fork of Forty Mile Creek, on American soil. This news has been brought here by parties arriving from Dawson. They report that on Aug. 2 word of a rich find on Forty Mile reached Dawson, and in twenty-four hours about 500 people had started for the scene of the reported discovery. They were mostly idle men. The old miners did not take much stock in the report.

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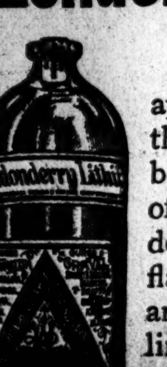

appeals to the fastidious because of its delightful flavor and sparkling purity.

READY FOR THE FUTURITY

America's Richest Stake Will Be Won and Lost This Afternoon.

TWENTY-SIX NAMED TO START

Autumn, Who Has Been the Most Consistent of the Lot, Will Probably Be the Favorite.

America's richest racing stake—the Futurity—will be decided this afternoon at Sheepshead Bay, the pretty home-like track of the Coney Island Jockey Club. Unless some of the owners of the twenty-six probable starters whose names were sent out yesterday by the Secretary of the club change their minds, the field will be one of the largest ever brought to the post in the East.

The conditions of the race were framed by the late J. G. K. Lawrence, his object being to make a race the value of which would be great without a big expense to the owners. The dams of the horses were to be nominated at a light fee, with additional subscriptions as the youngsters developed, and an additional starting fee of $250 each. These payments, with the $8,750 added by the association, make in the aggregate more than $40,000 to be striven for in to-day's dash.

The Futurity is a race in which every starter must be considered to have a fair chance, for even wealthy owners will not risk an entrance fee of $250 unless there is a chance to get a part of the fortune that is to be raced for.

The race will be run over a course 170 feet short of three-quarters of a mile, built especially for the race, and the contest will probably be over in less than one minute and thirteen seconds after the red flag of the starter goes down. As a spectacle, the Futurity is rarely interesting, for the horses start away up the chute where the colors of the starters can be barely distinguished. Because the horses are coming almost directly toward the spectator most of the time their relative positions cannot be accurately distinguished. Moreover, the field rarely includes the best two-year-olds of the year, and occasionally the stake is won by some youngster that afterward proves to be of only fair account. This was the case with L'Alouette, who won the Futurity last year, and who was afterward beaten under even more favorable conditions by horses she had beaten in the big stake. As Hamburg, the best two-year-old of last year, was not eligible to the stake, so, too, is Jean Beraud, unquestionably the crack two-year-old of this season, ineligible.

What the Horses Have Done.

Of the twenty-six named to start, the most consistent performer has probably been A. J. Joyner's Autumn, and it is likely that he will go to the post the favorite. He will be guided by a master hand, for Fred Taral has been engaged to ride him, "Danny" Maher, Mr. Joyner's jockey, being engaged to ride High Degree for John Daly. Autumn showed to advantage on Sunday in his preparatory trial, for, with Maher in the saddle, he turned three-quarters of a mile in 1:19, and he has shown all along that he is a much better horse in a race than he is in his work. He made his advent in the Spring in selling races, and was then put in stakes, where he acquitted himself creditably. Then he went back to the ranks of the "platers."

One of the early risers on the track on Sunday was John E. Madden, whose pair, Glenheim and Scannel, showed up in excellent shape. Glenheim showed up early in the year as a fair stake horse, but he ran some disappointing races since then. His trial, however, convinced his owner that he would beat more Futurity candidates than would beat him, and he will probably be well supported to-day. With more than his allotted 125 pounds on his back, he showed three-quarters in 1:17, and the only fear his owner entertains is that the big field may cause a long delay at the post, which would hurt the colt's chances. Scannel turned the same distance in a second less than his stable companion. Rhinelander has been at Saratoga and is in excellent condition, and he will carry Mr. Madden's colors.

There are two strings to the bow of the Fleischmanns, for they have Dr. Eichberg and Sir Hubert, both good performers, entered, and "Tod" Sloane will probably ride Eichberg and W. Martin Sir Hubert.

The fastest work yet accomplished by a Futurity candidate was that of Mr. Clay at Gravesend on Sunday. He turned three-quarters in 1:15¼, and, should he race up to his work, there is a good chance of some part of the stake money being added to the account of Sydney Paget. Turfmen generally would be glad if some good streak of turf fortune fell to the lot of Mr. Paget, for he has spent money lavishly to get together a high class string of horses, and his addition to the list of turfmen is considered of value to the sport.

"Danny" Maher, who will ride High Degree, will have an excellent filly under him, and he may be depended upon to get all the speed out of her. She was prepared at the Holmdel Farm in New Jersey, and, as she gave Jean Beraud many a hot brush in their preparatory work this Spring, when they were stable companions, she will be favored by many.

There has been a "red-hot tip" in turf circles all week on James Rowe's The Lady in Blue. Her owner makes no secret of his hopes, and he tells his friends that he believes the filly will win. Rowe sent L'Alouette to the post when she was returned the winner of last year's Futurity, and he may repeat, as may Clawson, who rode L'Alouette, will have the mount on His Lordship to-day.

The List of Candidates.

The list of starters sent out, with the weights and the names of the jockeys who will probably ride, follows:

Horse and Weight.	Jockey.
Glenheim, 125	Sims
Ahom, 121	Barrett
Sir Hubert, 118	W. Martin
Rheinlander, 118	
Martimas, 118	H. Lewis
Mr. Clay, 118	Williams
Captain Sigsbee, 118	Murphy
Dr. Eichberg, 118	T. Sloane
Armament, 118	Hamilton
The Kentuckian, 118	
Autumn, 115	Taral
Rusher, 115	Songer
Prestidigitatrice, 115	Littlefield
High Degree, 118	Maher
La Penitente, 112	
*Mark Miles, 108	Hirsch
Dr. Parker, 108	
His Lordship, 108	Clawson
Bangor, 108	Cunningham
St. Lorenzo, 108	
Scannel, 108	L. Reiff
Sanford, 108	Doggett
Ellerdale, 108	
Duke of Middleburg, 108	Penn
Veracious, 105	H. Martin
The Lady in Blue, 105	Spencer

*Doubtful starter.

The entries and weights for the other races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old. Last five furlongs of the Futurity course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Veracious	115	Lady Bratton	110
Fall Dress	115	Miss Smith	110
Acushla	115	Belle of Troy	110
Winepress	115	Rock Dove	110
Lepida	115	Flor'ce Breckinridge	110
Lady Meddlesome	115	Claroba	110
Hamoaira	110	Anitra	110
Florence Clark	110	Helen Thomas	110

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Seven furlongs.

Peep o' Day	133	Swiftmas	119
Damien	133	Loiterer	119
Sisyphus	133	Collateral	118
Bannock	128	Debride	115
Lambent	123	Florenzo	114

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and a sixteenth on the turf.

Fred K.	106	Twinkler	96
Alby	101	Maximo Gomez	96
Her Own	101	Glonoine	96
Endeavor	101	Long Acre	91
Octave	97	Squire Abingdon	88

FIFTH RACE.—The Fall Handicap of $1,500 for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

Algol	122	St. Callatine	108
Don de Oro	122	Florenzo	105
Maceo	118	Candle Black	102
Royal Stag	118	Miss Marion	100
George Keene	114	Sensational	97
Swiftmas	113	Jefferson	96
Firearm	112	Lady Marian	95

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a half on turf over six hurdles.

Right o' Way	156	El Cid	145
Lansdale	155	Moslem	142
Brown Red	153	Trayant	140
Manchester	150	Trantris	132
Governor Budd	147		

The Flying Handicap.

Handicapper Vosburgh has announced the following weights for the Flying Handicap, three-quarters of a mile, to be run on Thursday at Sheepshead Bay: Briar Sweet, 126 pounds; George Keene and Howland, 124 each; Swiftmas, 123; Firearm, 122; Handsel, 121; Handball and Sanders, 120 each; Hurly Burly and Geisha, 119 each; Bangle, 118; Ben Hadad, St. Callatine, 117 each; Danforth, 115; Benderan, 112; Kenmore Queen, Kitefoot, and Van Antwarp, 111 each; Rinaldo and Loiterer, 110 each; Momentum, 107; Miss Miriam, 108; Tillo and Lady Marian, 105 each; Ortoland, 104; Ruskin, 102.

POETESS WINS AT SARATOGA.

She Captures the Spencer Stake and Rheinstrom Gets the Beverwyck Stake with Ease.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Spencer Stake was won by Poetess, the favorite, who came very fast in the last furlong and won handily by a length. For the Beverwyck Stake Rheinstrom led from start to finish and won by two lengths. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Purse $400; selling; for three-year-olds and upward; non-winners. One mile. Orimar, 110 pounds, (A. Barrett,) even and 1 to 3, won by two and a half lengths; Knight of the Garter, 112, (T. Sloane,) 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, second by ten lengths; Millstream, 108, (Crowhurst,) 8½ to 1 and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:41¼. Organ Pilot also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $400, for two-year-olds. Six furlongs. Kentucky Colonel, 126 pounds, (T. Sloane,) 3 to 5 and out, won by four lengths; Flavius, 108½, (Irving,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second by two lengths; Diminutive, 107, (Hamilton,) 2½ to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:15¼. Beckon, Miss Mitchell, and Piccola also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Spencer Stake of $1,250, for three-year-olds and upward. A mile and a quarter. Poetess, 112 pounds, (T. Sloane,) even and out, won by a length; Dr. Catlett, 107, (W. Martin,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 4, second by half a length; Bangle, 108, (A. Barrett,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—2:07¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $400, for all ages. Five furlongs and a half. Ben Hadad, 114, (Knapp,) 7 to 5 and out, won by half a length; L'Alouette, 109, (T. Sloane,) even and out, second by one length and a half; Water Girl, 87, (Dupee,) 5 to 1 and out, third. Time—1:08.

FIFTH RACE.—Beverwyck Steeplechase of $1,000. About two miles and a half. Rheinstrom, 142 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 7 to 10 and out, won by two lengths; Trillion, 163, (Mr. Hayes, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Equerry, 160, (Wynne,) 2 to 1 and out, third. Time—5:17. Lady Dainty also ran. Royal Scarlet fell.

The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have not won more than one race in 1897 or 1898, with $300 added; selling allowances; five furlongs. Mr. Stoffel, 112; Trianon, 111; Flos W., 104; Henchman, 109; Voyageur, 106; Uncle Louis, 106; Junior, 109; Field Lark, 109; Frosty, 111; Islam Prince, 109; Black Bonnet, 109; Prime Minister, 114.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; with $300 added; weights ten pounds below the scale; five furlongs. Miss Order, 109; Hanan, 107; Menu, 104; Anne Bell, 109; Semper Leon, 104; Lost Time, 112; Happy Knack, 107; Flying Scotchman, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; with $400 added; one mile. Mazarine, 126; Charentus, 108; Brighton, 98; Arquebus, 88; Estaca, 111; Wax Toy, 99; Bon Ino, 96.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies that have not won more than one race since June 1; with $300 added; allowances; five furlongs. Gold Mine, 114; Lady Lindsay, 109; Grievance, 104; Ree Mitchell, 109; Abide, 104.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-old fillies and upward; with $300 added; selling; six furlongs. Gala Day, 107; Turtle Dove, 104; High Jinks, 97; Judge Wardell, 100; Varessa, 105; Flamant, 100; Saratoga, 95; Organ Pilot, 106.

POLO PRACTICE AT NEWPORT.

The Contest for the Newport Cups to be Played To-morrow.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—This afternoon a practice game of polo was played at the old grounds near Morton Park. The players were some time in getting under way, and it was nearly 5:30 when the game was begun. The turf, with the exception of one spot near the south end, was in very fair condition and was not badly cut up at the end of nearly an hour's hard play. The teams were composed of three players each and lined up as follows:

Reds—R. L. Agassiz, 2; J. B. Eustis, and back, J. M. Waterbury.

Blues—1, T. Waterbury; 2, C. C. Baldwin; 3, C. A. Bostwick.

The players were all well mounted, and at times the play was fast and exciting. The game lacked, of course, the spice of a regular match, and, as the players were chosen at random, there was an absence of team work, as the Waterbury boys, who excel in this particular, were on the opposing teams. The work at back, both by Agassiz and Bostwick, was noticeable, and at times that of Agassiz was brilliant.

In one instance the latter after a long, hard run saved a goal by a back-hand stroke just as the ball was entering the goal. Bostwick was particularly strong on riding off, but was at times inaccurate, making a number of misses at critical times. Perhaps the finest play of the day was that of J. B. Eustis in making the ninth and last goal. In a scrimmage in the centre of the field Eustis secured the ball, and, dashing with it down the field, adroitly preventing every attempt of riding off, carried it within twenty-five yards of the Blue's goal, and by a well-directed stroke scored. The summary of the game is as follows:

Goals.	Made By.	Color.	Time.
1	L. Waterbury	Blue.	1:25
2	L. Waterbury	Blue.	6:00
3	C. C. Baldwin	Blue.	3:30
4	J. M. Waterbury	Red.	5:30
5	R. L. Agassiz	Red.	2:00
6	C. C. Baldwin	Blue.	0:30
7	J. M. Waterbury	Red.	6:15
8	C. C. Baldwin	Blue.	1:45
9	J. B. Eustis	Red.	15:45

Goals—Blue, 5; Red, 4.

The most important game of the season will be that had on Thursday by the Westchester and Meadowbrook teams for the Newport Cups. The occasion will be made an interesting one. A large tent will be erected in which a lunch will be served, and a band of music in attendance will enliven the event.

TENNIS ON LAKE ONTARIO.

International Championship Games to Begin This Afternoon.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ontario, Aug. 22.—Play in the international tennis championships will begin to-morrow afternoon, but the cracks will not be seen on the courts until Wednesday or Thursday.

The entries include Ware, Fischer, Sheldon, Forbes, Clarence Hobart, A. E. Foote, G. K. Beldon, H. Cole, H. E. Avery, and G. W. Lee. In the ladies' singles Miss Juliette Atkinson and Miss Kathleen Atkinson of Brooklyn, Miss Helen Crump and Miss Maud Banks of Philadelphia, Miss Marie Wimer of Washington, and a number of Canadian ladies are entered.

NEWPORT TENNIS MATCH.

Whitman Defeats Ware in the Semi-Finals—Wrenn Will Not Play.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—Malcomb D. Whitman of Brookline and Dwight Davis of St. Louis, both of Harvard, to-morrow play in the finals of the tennis tournament, and, owing to R. D. Wrenn's inability to be present, the winner will be the champion of the United States for the coming year. Whitman and Davis earned the right to-day to play the final match by victories over two doughty opponents, Leo Ware, also of Harvard, and W. S. Bond of Chicago.

Strangely enough, Whitman had the easier work, defeating Ware in straight sets. Ware showed but little of the dash and generalship which has heretofore marked his play, while Whitman, as usual, was very strong at the net.

Young Davis, with his nineteen years, has proved himself a coming man, and with more steadiness and experience will prove a factor in future tournaments, even against a better array of talent than has been seen this year. Davis had a hard match with Bond, the two fighting it out for twenty-four games in the second set, which Bond finally won. Davis, however, took the next two, although many of the games were well contested.

The outcome of the final match to-morrow is conceded to be in Whitman's favor, but it will be interesting to see the contest between these two experts of the net game.

William A. Larned, who has been with Champion Wrenn with the Rough Riders, arrived here early this morning and got a splendid reception. It was a disappointment to learn from him that Wrenn had changed his mind at the last moment and decided not to come to Newport at all. He is feeling the effects of the Cuban climate more than was at first supposed and has gone into the country for a complete rest. Larned, on the other hand, said he never felt better in his life, and he certainly looked the picture of health.

Championship Singles, (semi-final round.)—D. Davis beat W. S. Bond 6—1, 11—13, 6—4, 6—2. M. D. Whitman beat L. E. Ware 6—2, 6—3, 6—4.

SEAWANHAKA CUP RACE

Canadians Say Duggan Forced the Choice of His Own Boat on the Committee.

SPECULATOR WAS PREFERRED

St. Lawrence Yacht Club Members Describe the Designer's Course as Unsportsmanlike — Some American Opinions.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—The action of the Sailing Committee of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club in deciding to return the Challenge Cup to the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club has revived interest in the controversy over the recent international races.

The reasons why the Sailing Committee selected Duggan's catamaran freak Dominion as the defender are not generally known. James Ross, the owner of the Dominion and a Montreal millionaire, is the Commodore of the club. Duggan, the designer of Dominion, is Mr. Ross's employe, as he occupies a position in the Dominion Bridge Works, of which Mr. Ross is President. Duggan also designed Speculator and Strathcona, built by Montreal bankers and Sir Donald Smith, respectively. Of the three, Speculator was without doubt the finest craft, and it is a question among many whether she was not just as speedy as Dominion.

When the question of what boat should be selected as the defender came before the St. Lawrence Sailing Committee, a number of the members favored the Speculator, and a long discussion took place. Duggan, who is Chairman of the committee, finally declared that if the Dominion was not chosen he would retire from the club, and that Commodore Ross would also withdraw. Dominion's selection was really Duggan's act, and there are a great many members of the club who do not hesitate to say that his conduct throughout has been most unsportsmanlike. This feeling is voiced by The Metropolitan, the Montreal society journal, which says:

"Had the selection of the boat been left solely to the jurisdiction of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, it is safe to say the Speculator would have sailed instead of the Dominion, and the victory would have been ours without the ugly smirch that now rests on our yachting record.

"It is unfortunate that the decision of the Racing Committee was what it was, since, outside of a desire to please Mr. Duggan, there was no reason to sail a protested boat. The Speculator, against whose eligibility no possible scruple could be raised, was in perfect condition to race, and there are other Corinthian members of the club who can handle the tiller just as well, and who, indeed, have defeated Mr. Duggan more than once.

"However, the race is over, and the St. Lawrence Yacht Club must prepare to swallow with as good grace as it can muster the comments upon its action that are sure to be made by American yachting papers. The snub it received from the Challenger's crew is but a foretaste of what it may expect at the hands of the press. It is safe to say that the Seawanhaka Cup will be ours for all time to come. If the race is ever sailed over again—which is very doubtful—it will be under rules so rigidly drawn up and so comprehensive in their details that the contest will lose its present open, gentlemanly character and, with it, its interest for the general public."

A general meeting of the club will have to be held to take final action on the proposal to return the cup, and it remains to be seen what action the Seawanhaka Committee will take into this latest step.

DOMINION'S RIGHT TO RACE.

R. W. Gibson Does Not Think the Catamaran Could Be Barred.

R. W. Gibson, who represented the Race Committee of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club during the races off Dorval, in the absence of the regular members of the committee, was seen by a reporter yesterday at the Oyster Bay clubhouse. He said in reply to a query that after carefully studying the rules and the wording of the challenge, he found nothing in them that would be sufficient to keep the Dominion out of the contests. The first he heard of any definite objection to the Dominion from the members of the Race Committee of which he was the duly authorized representative was late on Friday evening before the first race. The telegram had been sent early in the day, but was not delivered until too late to make any formal objection. In his protest, which was published at the time in THE NEW YORK TIMES, he stated that he was sure that the Royal St. Lawrence Club would do nothing improper.

"Furthermore," continued Mr. Gibson, "I did not have an opportunity before Friday, the day before the first race, to examine the details of the shape of the Dominion. She certainly has two hulls with an open waterway between them even when her full crew is on board. I looked up the definition of a catamaran, and in no case did it apply directly to the Dominion. Her midship section is fair and legitimate until it reaches the convex lines of her underbody, and from that point she is so different from everything else that there was no comparison to make. Certainly none could be made with the Challenger, which is the accepted type of a small yacht of that class. I did not see how, under the wording of the challenge, I could make a stand that would debar the Dominion. As a result the races were held."

Charles W. Wetmore of the Race Committee said: "The reason that there was no clause in the rules to debar a double hulled boat was that we never thought such a clause was necessary. It would have been equally fair to race against a locomotive or a naphtha launch as it was to put the Challenger up against a catamaran. There is nothing further to say in reference to the matter, and until the Royal St. Lawrence Club takes some action nothing further will be done by us.

"Our committee meeting, which was to have been held this week, will of necessity be postponed because the members of it cannot be brought together for at least a week or ten days. Besides, I think it will be unwise to take any further action in the matter until we are assured of the attitude of the Canadian yachtsmen. Of one thing I am certain, and that is that if Commodore Ross was present the Dominion would not have been raced."

When asked whether there was any precedent for the statement that a catamaran should not be raced against the ordinary single hulled yacht he said that about twenty-five years ago a catamaran was entered in a race under the auspices of the New York Yacht Club. She was protested before the race, but as she was hopelessly beaten by every other yacht in the race there was naturally no action taken on the subject.

YACHTING AT OYSTER BAY.

Philadelphia Boats Are Badly Defeated by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Fleet.

Philadelphia yachtsmen who are visiting Oyster Bay were saved from a complete Waterloo at the hands of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian sailors yesterday by the performance of the Quaker City representative, Kid, which, although defeated by four of the home boats, pulled out a single point for their fleet by defeating the Kewaydin. Individual laurels in the race go to young Sherman Hoyt, who piloted the Stella across the finish line a winner by a small margin from H. L. Maxwell's Dacoit. The race was sailed twice around a six-mile triangle, and was the first of the inter-club series arranged last Spring.

The squadron of Philadelphia boats, with their owners and sailing masters, is as follows: Kid, owned by Mrs. Geary and sailed by Barklee Henry; Fly, owned by ex-Commodore Charles Block and Mrs. Crozier and sailed by Commodore Brock; Grilse, owned and sailed by Robert Toland; Spider, owned and sailed by Parker Freeman; Fareedi, owned by Commodore Alexander Van Rensselaer and sailed by Charles V. Grant.

Opposed to them were the Gloria, owned by J. Rogers Maxwell, Jr., sailed by J. Frederick Tams; Stella, owned by John B. Hoyt, sailed by J. Sherman Hoyt; Kewaydin, owned by R. C. Wetmore, sailed by R. W. Gibson; Dacoit, owned by H. L. Maxwell, and Tosto, owned by L. M. Scott, both sailed by their owners.

The system for allotting points to the winners is a new one. Each boat is credited with a number of points equal to the number of boats in the rival squadron that she defeats. As four Seawanhaka boats finished before any of the Philadelphians crossed the line, each was credited with 5 points. These winners were the Stella, Dacoit, Tosto, and Gloria. The Kid, from Philadelphia, being the next to finish, received 1 point, as she defeated one of the Seawanhaka representatives. The Kewaydin, the last of the home boats to cross the finish line, was credited with 4 points, having defeated four of the visitors.

The Race Committee, composed of Isaac W. Jeanes of Philadelphia and C. W. Wetmore and Walker T. Owen of the Seawanhaka Club, started from the clubhouse in the steamer Seawanhaka at 1:30. The course was triangular, two miles to a leg, the starting and finishing line being about three-quarters of a mile to the northward of the Centre Island spar buoy.

The preparatory whistle was sounded at 2:14:00, and after a lapse of five minutes the yachts were sent away, with the Kid half a length in the lead. All were close together, near the windward end of the line, with the exception of the Dacoit, whose sailing master selected the leeward end, near the committee boat. The first leg was a close reach on the port tack, with sufficient weight to the breeze, that came in from the westward, to lay their staboard rails awash. After jibing, spinnakers were set to starboard for the run to the second mark, but the wind veering to southwest by west, the light sails were quickly taken in. During the run down the wind the Stella did the best work.

Returning home the Stella held the advantage she had gained in the run, although the Dacoit picked up a few seconds in the thresh to windward. Both came up to the mark together, the Dacoit, however, being on the port tack was compelled to bear away under the stern of Hoyt's boat. The Dacoit soon luffed out to windward, but could not regain the lead. The boats were timed at the end of the first round as follows:

Dacoit, 3:29:55; Stella, 3:29:55; Tosto, 3:31:25; Kewaydin, 3:31:48; Gloria, 3:32:05; Kid, 3:32:35; Fareeda, 3:33:45; Fly, 3:33:49; Spider, 3:34:35; Grilse, 3:36:11.

With the wind veering still further to the southward, the first leg of the second circuit was a broad reach with ballooners. No alterations of importance were made in the relative positions of the boats during the remainder of the race. The summary follows:

Boat, Owner, and Club.	Finish.	Time.
Stella, John S. Hoyt, S. C. Y. C.	4:38:44	2:19:44
Dacoit, H. L. Maxwell, S. C. Y. C.	4:39:08	2:20:08
Tosto, L. M. Scott, S. C. Y. C.	4:40:34	2:21:34
Gloria, J. W. Maxwell, Jr., S. C. Y. C.	4:41:55	2:22:55
Kid, Mrs. Geary, P. C. Y. C.	4:42:54	2:23:54
Kewaydin, R. C. Wetmore, S. C. Y. C.	4:43:08	2:24:08
Fareeda, Commodore A. Van Rensselaer, P. C. Y. C.	4:45:17	2:26:17
Spider, P. Freeman, P. C. Y. C.	4:45:59	2:26:59
Fly, Charles Brock, P. C. Y. C.	4:48:27	2:28:27
Grilse, Robert Teland, P. C. Y. C.	4:49:30	2:30:30

Stella, Dacoit, Tosto, and Gloria win 5 points each; Kewaydin wins 4 points. Total for Seawanhaka Club, 24 points. Kid wins 1 point for Philadelphia Club.

WHITNEY'S YACHT A WINNER.

Dorothy Leads the Thirty-Footers Over the Course at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—In a strong southwest breeze the fleet of thirty-footers raced this afternoon over the Dyer's Island course for sweepstakes. The fleet was out in large numbers, and the race was enjoyed as much, if not more, than any other this season. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was out with her husband in the Veda, Mrs. Pembroke Jones was in the Carolina, and Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg was with Mr. R. N. Ellis in the Hera. The start was at 2:59, and the summary was as follows:

Boat and Owner.	Finished.	Elapsed Time.
Dorothy, H. P. Whitney	5:19:29	2:20:29
Hera, R. N. Ellis	5:20:13	2:21:13
Vaquero, H. B. Duryea	5:21:10	2:22:10
Asahi, Lloyd Warren	5:21:24	2:22:24
Esperanza, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.	5:21:52	2:22:52
Wawa, R. Brooks	5:22:34	2:23:34
Veda, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	5:26:52	2:27:52
Carolina, P. Jones	Did not finish	

The thirty-footer Musme has been sold to Isaac Lawrence.

CHALLENGER'S PROXY COMING.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Representative Expected Here To-day.

Charles Russell, the personal representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's Cup, is on his way to this city and will make the formal presentation of Sir Thomas's challenge on behalf of the yacht Shamrock to the representatives of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Russell started from Quebec at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a private car belonging to the Canadian Government, and is expected to arrive at the Grand Central Depot at about 11:30 o'clock this morning. Rooms have been engaged for him in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but a rumor that he will be entertained by W. Bourke Cockran is current.

Mr. Russell is the son of the Lord Chief Justice of England. He is the Solicitor in England for the Canadian Government and his coming by way of Canada was for the purpose of making a formal call upon Laurier, the Canadian Premier, in reference to Government matters.

CHAMPLAIN SUMMER SCHOOL.

Field Games Held at Plattsburg—Lectures for the Last Week.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Champlain Summer School held field games to-day. The events were under the supervision of James E. Sullivan, President of the New Jersey Athletic Club, and Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, and Charles O'Hagan, manager of school sports. The summary:

Putting Shot—Won by C. K. O'Hagan, Plattsburg; Charles Kerwin, Buffalo, second; the Rev. James Fitz Simons, Dunwoodie Seminary, New York, third. Distance, 32 feet 5 inches.

Sack Race—Stacey Sullivan, New York, won; Edward O'Reilly, New York, second; Tod Browne, Montreal, third.

High Jump—C. K. O'Hagan, first; Eugene Castles, New York, second. Height, 4 feet 4 inches.

Sixty-Yard Dash—Tod Browne, won; John Quinn, New York, second. Time—0:09.

Egg Race—Eugene Castles, won; Charles Lafoe, Plattsburg, second. Distance, 220 yards. Time—0:30.

One-Quarter-Mile Run—Eugene Castles, won; William Browne, Montreal, second. Time—1:10.

Potato Race—William Browne, won; Edward O'Reilly, second.

Obstacle Race—Tod Browne, won, William Browne, second.

220-Yard Hurdles—Tod Browne, won; C. K. O'Hagan, second. Time—0:30.

Lee O'Donovan of New York swam to Crab Island and from the School Beach, a distance of one and a half miles. Time—58:00.

The lecturers for the last week of the school are the Rev. Dr. Talbot Smith of New York, on "Henryk Sienkiewicz"; John F. Waters, Ottawa, Canada, "Dickens" and "Swift"; John J. Delany, New York, "The Function of the Middle Ages," in three lectures, and James M. E. O'Grady of Rochester, on "A Tribute to Gladstone."

Wheelmen's Certificates Taxable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has held that certificates of membership in wheelmen's protective associations are required to have affixed to them revenue stamps at the rate of one-half cent on each dollar or fraction thereof of premium paid. The document is held to be a guarantee against loss or theft and not a certificate in the usual meaning of the word.

GARCIA'S REPORT RECEIVED.

How the Spaniards Fought Past His Forces Into Santiago.

Messengers from Gen. Calixto Garcia arrived at the offices of the Cuban Junta in this city yesterday bearing his report of the Cuban operations near Santiago. The report is voluminous, but contains little not already published, and avoids all mention of the friction between Garcia and Shafter. Gen. Garcia thus refers to the arrival of Spanish reinforcements at Santiago, which he had been ordered to prevent:

On the night of July 3, and by the road of El Cobre, a column of the enemy, 5,000 strong, entered the city under Col. Escario, having left Manzanillo on the 22d of June, and being hurried by the Manzanillo division up to Baire. From Baire to Palma that column was attacked by forces of Gen. Francisco Estrada, suffering heavy losses, the dead having been left strewn by the roads. With that column Lieut. Col. Lora fought, aided by the cavalry of the division of Bayamo, and also an escort of cavalry under Lieut. Col. C. M. Pooy. Col. Escario recovered somewhat at Palma, where he left his wounded, and from there in zigzags he arrived in Santago de Cuba by the Cobre road, having sustained some firing. Perhaps the entry of this column into the city might have been prevented had I been able to go to meet it with my forces, but in that case I should have been obliged to abandon my position on the right flank of the American army.

The report ends:

The American Government has decided to occupy the City of Santiago at present with two regiments, and as Gen. Miles has not given me orders to co-operate in any further operations, I retire with my forces to their respective [illegible].

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New Yorks Win Again from the Clevelands in a Heavy Batting Game.

IT FAIRLY RAINED BASE HITS

The Locals Made Twelve Long Ones in Two Innings—Meekin Pitched in Fine Form—Davis Injured After the Game.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	69	36	.657
Cincinnati	68	40	.630
Baltimore	63	38	.624
Cleveland	61	43	.587
New York	60	44	.577
Chicago	58	49	.542
Pittsburg	54	52	.509
Philadelphia	49	52	.485
Brooklyn	38	63	.376
Washington	39	66	.371
Louisville	39	67	.368
St. Louis	30	78	.278

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York 11; Cleveland, 4.
Pittsburg, 6; Washington, 4.
Pittsburg, 3; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia, 18; Louisville, 9.
Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 5.
Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 1.

The game of baseball at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, in which the Clevelands were easily beaten, was just the kind of a game that interests a home crowd. It was an old-fashioned batting matinée, in which the New Yorks did all the stick work. The heavy hitting of the home team was not the only feature, some sharp fielding being done by both teams. Meekin gave a rare exhibition of pitching, allowing the visitors three hits, one of which, a home run in the sixth inning, resulted in three runs.

Cuppy, who has probably seen his best days as a pitcher, had the locals at his mercy for three innings, but few pitchers have been hit harder than was Cuppy in the fourth and fifth innings, when the locals scored nine earned runs. It fairly rained base hits for a while, and for about five minutes there was almost a continuous procession of local players chasing around the bases.

Seymour began the fun in the fourth inning with a home hit over the right field ropes, and Joyce followed with another to the same place. After Davis made a hit the side was retired. In the fifth inning eight consecutive hits off Cuppy, including a two-bagger by Joyce and a three-bagger by Gleason, were made. Cuppy was then replaced by Wilson, but the locals made two more hits before the side was retired. Warner came to the bat twice in this inning and made a hit each time.

Grady was too ill to play yesterday, and Seymour took his place, playing an excellent game. In the second inning he made a fine catch of a line hit by Criger, and by a quick throw caught McKean off second, completing a double play.

As soon as the game was completed the players made a rush for the dressing room so as to catch a train for Cleveland. Davis was one of the first to reach the steps. In his hurry he fell and wrenched his knee badly. He was carried into the dressing room and the club's physician summoned. The leech said that Davis could not accompany the team and would probably be unable to play for a week at least. Joyce hopes that Davis will be well enough to join the team in Chicago next week. The accident to Davis made it necessary for Grady to accompany the team. He is too sick to play, having an attack of malaria, and protested vigorously against going. Tiernan has fully recovered and will play his regular position. Doyle will be played in Davis's place at short and Gettig will probably play in right field until Grady is strong enough to take that position. The team will begin a series in Cleveland to-morrow. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. Halt'n, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	Burkett, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Seymour, cf.	2	2	4	2	0	Childs, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Joyce, 1b.	2	2	11	1	0	Wallace, 3b.	1	0	2	1	1
Davis, ss.	2	2	4	4	0	McKean, ss.	2	1	2	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	1	2	5	0	Tebeau, 1b.	0	0	8	3	1
Doyle, rf.	1	1	0	0	2	McAleer, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Hartman, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1	O'Connor, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Warner, c.	1	2	4	2	0	Criger, c.	0	0	5	2	1
Meekin, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Blake, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
						Cuppy, p.	0	0	1	0	0
						Wilson, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	11	14	27	16	3	Total	4	3	24	11	3

New York ……0 0 0 3 8 0 0 0 . —11
Cleveland ……0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—New York, 9; Cleveland, 2. Stolen bases—Davis, 2. Two-base hit—Joyce. Three-base hit—Gleason. Home runs—Seymour, Joyce, McKean. Double plays—Seymour and Davis; Childs, McKean, Tebeau, and Criger. First by errors—New York, 1; Cleveland, 3. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 4; off Cuppy, 1. Struck out—By Meekin, 2; by Cuppy, 1. Left on bases—New York, 2; Cleveland, 2. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 2.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Twelve thousand people saw the Bostons lose one game to-day and escape defeat in the second only by a time agreement which stopped play at 5:45 o'clock to allow the teams to catch a train. The Cincinnatis hit Nichols easily in the first game, while the home team could do little with Hawley. The Bostons had the second game well in hand, but played for the time limit, and before they realized it the visitors had scored the tying runs.

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati ……0 0 2 0 0 2 3 0 0—7
Boston ……0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 1. Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 8. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 4. Batteries—Cincinnati, Hawley and Peitz; Boston, Nichols, Hickman, and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 5.

SECOND GAME.

Boston ……1 0 0 2 0 2 0—5
Cincinnati ……0 0 2 0 1 0 2—5

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 1. Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 8. Errors—Cincinnati, 4. Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer and Peitz; Boston, Lewis and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. Brown. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

Pittsburg, 6; Washington, 4.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—In the first game to-day the home team played poorly. Several times it had a chance to win, but lost through lack of head work. Killen's pitching was good, and Anderson caught a difficult fly. The second game was called in order to allow the visitors to catch a train. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Pittsburg ……0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2—6
Washington ……0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Base hits—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 3. Errors—Washington, 5; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—Washington, Killen and Maguire; Pittsburg, Gardner and Bowerman. Umpire—Mr. Hunt. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Pittsburg, 3; Washington, 2.

SECOND GAME.

Washington ……0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Pittsburg ……1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Base hits—Washington, 3; Pittsburg, 9. Errors—Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Washington, Dineen and Maguire; Pittsburg, Hart and Bowerman. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Hunt.

Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 1.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—The St. Louis team was easily beaten to-day in the final game of its series here. Hughes held the visitors down to three hits. The score:

Baltimore ……1 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 .—6
St. Louis ……1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 1. Base hits—Baltimore, 10; St. Louis, 3. Errors—St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Hughes and Clarke; St. Louis, Sudhoff and Kinslow. Umpire—Mr. Warner.

Philadelphia, 18; Louisville, 9.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Philadelphia defeated Louisville in a hard-hitting game. The two teams made thirty-three hits, for a total of fifty bases. Umpire Connolly removed Clark and Dexter from the game for disputing a decision. Score:

Louisville ……1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 7—9
Philadelphia ……0 0 0 2 5 5 5 1 .—18

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 11; Louisville, 5. Base hits—Philadelphia, 21; Louisville, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Louisville, 4. Batteries—Philadelphia, Piatt and McFarland; Louisville, Magee, Todd, and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Curry.

THE HOLMES-FREEDMAN CASE.

Belief in Boston that the Board of Arbitration Will Settle the Affair.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The famous Holmes-Freedman case will come before the Board of Arbitration for final settlement. This can be stated positively. The significance of the conference which John T. Brush of Cincinnati, Frank DeHass Robison of Cleveland, and A. H. Soden and W. H. Conant of the Boston Club held at the Hotel Touraine here on Saturday has come to light to-day for the first time. It is learned on the best authority that it was decided at the conference to hold a meeting of the National Board of Arbitration in New York on Wednesday afternoon.

The members of the board are Messrs. Brush, Soden, Robison, and James A. Hart of the Chicago Club. Each of these men has denounced the decision of the Board of Directors in the Holmes-Freedman case, and it is thought that the meeting will have an important bearing upon that affair. Messrs. Brush, Soden, and Robison went to New York by boat to-night. It is believed that without much doubt the decision will be in favor of Holmes.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—The Baltimore Club served formal notice on Outfielder W. J. Holmes to-day that he is under suspension for the rest of the season. The action is taken only to keep within the requirements of the National Board and is so understood by Holmes. To-morrow Holmes's lawyer will file an injunction restraining the club from carrying out the suspension edict.

Manager Hanlon announced that he will not secure the outfielder with whom he has been negotiating.

BROOKLYN CLUB AFTER MEN.

Three Propositions Made for Players in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.—Manager Comiskey of the St. Paul Club to-day released "Count" Campa. He has made a bargain with the Chicago club to get Isbel for a money consideration and Pitcher Phyle. Isbel joins the team at Indianapolis.

Before leaving the city this morning, President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club made the Milwaukee club two offers. He will part with Halman and $500 for "Tom" Daly, or he will give Halman and Shindle and a money consideration for Daly and Pitcher Taylor. He also offered to put Pitcher Smith in the deal instead of Shindle. Manager Mack says he will not accept any of these propositions.

INDIAN STONE MILL FOUND.

Grinder Discovered Near Springfield, Ohio, Weighing 500 Pounds.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 22.—W. H. Rayner found an Indian relic of unusual size and interest while exploring the Mad River Valley, near this city, once famous for Indian settlements and hunting grounds.

It is an Indian stone mill. The part found was one of the large grinders with a hole in the centre. It was used for crushing corn and other cereals. It is a massive piece, weighing no less than 500 pounds. It has been donated to the Clark County Historical Society. On account of its size and weight it will not be displayed in the rooms, but will be placed on the lawn of one of the county buildings.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. George Waters, Light Battery C, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Aug. 18.

Lieut. Col. Joshua W. Jacobs, Chief Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, now at Santiago, will report to Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton, United States Volunteers, commanding the Department of Santiago, for assignment to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the department.

Major Daniel M. Appel, Surgeon, United States Army, will proceed at once from Fort Monroe, Va., to Governors Island, New York, and report to the commanding General, Department of the East, for assignment to duty pertaining to the distribution and supervision of enlisted men in the hospitals in New York City and vicinity.

Second Lieut. Edward L. King, Seventh Cavalry, is transferred to the Eighth Cavalry, Troop M.

Leave of absence for one month, on account of sickness, is granted First Lieut. Clarence A. Weaver, Assistant Surgeon, First District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry.

The resignation of Second Lieut. Alfred B. Maclay, United States Infantry, (Fifth Regiment,) has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 19.

Major Gen. James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, and staff, having reported to the Secretary of War, in compliance with telegraphic instructions from the War Department, dated July 31, will take station in Washington, to date from Aug. 1, remaining on duty there until further orders.

The board of medical officers appointed by special orders will proceed without delay to the following specified camps, in the order named to make the inspections required under said order: Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.; Fernandina, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Huntsville, Ala.; Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga.; Camp Mead, Penn., and Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I. Upon the completion of their inspections the members of the board will return to this city and report to the Surgeon General of the army for further instructions.

Major Gen. James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, is relieved from further duty with the Third Army Corps, to enable him to accept a position upon the commission to arrange for the evacuation of the Island of Cuba by the Spanish troops. Gen. Wade will be accompanied by his authorized aides.

Major Gen. Matthew C. Butler, United States Volunteers, is relieved from further duty with the Second Army Corps, to enable him to accept a position upon the commission to arrange for the evacuation of the Island of Cuba by the Spanish troops. Gen. Butler will be accompanied by his authorized aides.

Brig. Gen. William W. Gordon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from further duty with the Seventh Army Corps, to enable him to accept a position upon the commission to arrange for the evacuation of the Island of Puerto Rico by the Spanish troops. Gen. Gordon will be accompanied by his authorized aides.

Major Julius L. Powell, Surgeon, United States Army, will proceed to Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, and report to the Commanding General of the troops at that place, for assignment to duty.

Capt. Frederick W. Hyde, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty as assistant to Major John Little, Purchasing and Depot Commissary at Dunn Loring, Va., and will proceed, accompanied by three civilian employes to be designated by Major Little, to Middletown, Penn., and report to Lieut. Col. James M. Allison, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, Chief Commissary Second Army Corps, at that place, for assignment to duty in the Subsistence Depot there.

Acting Assistant Surgeon William L. Stevens will proceed from Orange, Va., to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and report to the commanding General at that place for assignment to duty.

First Sergt. John E. Wilson, Company E, First Maryland Volunteer Infantry, will be discharged the service of the United States, to date Aug. 12, by the commanding officer of his station, he having accepted a commission.

Private Louis B. Warren, Company F, First Georgia Volunteer Infantry, will be discharged the service of the United States by the commanding officer of his station, to enable him to accept a commission.

First Sergt. Hancon C. Kreidler, Company B, First Missouri Volunteer Infantry, will be discharged the service of the United States by the commanding officer of his station, to enable him to accept a commission.

Leave of absence for one month on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to apply for an extension, is granted First Lieut. and Assistant Surgeon Frank E. Bateman, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Major George H. Torney, Surgeon, United States Army, will repair to Washington on official business pertaining to the Medical Department, and upon the completion thereof will return to New York City, N. Y., and resume his duties on the hospital ship Relief.

Leave of absence for twenty days is granted Second Lieut. James M. Yeaman, Third Kentucky Volunteers, on account of sickness.

The sick leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Louis A. Hamilton, Twenty-second New York Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted Capt. W. S. Warriner is extended one month on account of sickness.

First Lieut. Colden L. H. Ruggles, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits during the month of September to each of the works and places hereinafter named on official business pertaining to the inspection of cartridges in process of manufacture for the Ordnance Department, and on completion of that duty will return to his proper station after each visit: Peters Cartridge Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Union Metallic Cartridge Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Conn.; United States Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Edward Lyon, Jr., United States Army, will proceed to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and report to the commanding General United States troops at that place for assignment to duty.

The following-named officers having tendered their resignations are honorably discharged from the service of the United States: Lieut. Col. William H. Stacy, First Texas Volunteer Infantry, to take effect Sept. 10; Second Lieut. Roland H. Sherman, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Capt. William P. Lewis, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, will proceed to Fernandina, Fla., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Navy.

Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal is ordered to be retired Sept. 1.

Acting Gunner William Zeiller is detached from the St. Paul and ordered immediately to the Yosemite.

Boatswain A. McCone is detached from the Minneapolis and ordered immediately to the League Island Navy Yard.

Boatswain W. Carter, retired, is detached from the League Island Navy Yard and ordered home.

Naval Cadet H. B. Wygant is detached from the Viking, ordered home, and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadets R. Williams, C. Goodrich, J. C. Fremont, Jr., and H. E. Cook are detached from the Newark, ordered home, and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadets E. A. Weichet, H. G. Sparrow, H. M. Gleason, and J. H. Tomb are detached from the Marblehead, ordered home, and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadet H. L. Roosevelt is detached from the Mayflower and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadet L. Moore is detached from the Columbia and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadet W. N. Jeffers is detached from the Piscataqua and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadet C. P. Huff is detached from the Yale and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadet M. G. Cook is detached from the St. Louis and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadet W. N. Vernon is detached from the Peoria and granted leave until Sept. 30.

Naval Cadet W. G. Dubose is detached from the New York and ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 30 for duty on board the Santee.

Ensign J. W. Powell is detached from the New York and ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 30 for duty on board the Santee.

Naval Cadet E. F. Eggert is detached from the New York and ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 30 for duty on board the Santee.

Carpenter A. Galletly is detached from the St. Paul and ordered immediately to the Yosemite.

Lieut. C. S. Richman is ordered home, wait orders, and be ready for orders to the Vermont.

Lieut. E. A. Anderson is ordered to be advanced five numbers.

Chief Engineer George Cowie is ordered to be advanced three numbers.

Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson is ordered to be Commissioner to Cuba.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley is ordered to be Commissioner to Puerto Rico.

Lieut. C. McR. Winslow is ordered to be advanced five numbers.

Rear Admiral J. A. Howell to be Rear Admiral from Aug. 10.

Lieut. R. F. Spangenberg is detached from the auxiliary naval force, Pensacola Navy Yard, and ordered to the Eighth District auxiliary naval force.

Ensign P. Buts is detached from connection with the auxiliary naval force, Pensacola Navy Yard, and ordered to the Eighth District Auxiliary Naval Force.

Ensign H. G. Shaw, detached from connection with the auxiliary naval force, Pensacola Navy Yard, and ordered to the Eighth District auxiliary naval force.

Ensigns D. Ferguson, C. Grillo, F. C. Ford, detached from connection with the auxiliary naval force, Pensacola Navy Yard, and ordered to duty in connection with the Eighth District auxiliary naval force.

Lieuts. H. H. McHenny, T. M. Morse, W. M. Atkinson, R. H. McKoy, detached from the Nantucket and ordered to the Sixth District auxiliary naval force.

Mate C. A. Ellwell, detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered home.

Assistant Surgeon J. M. Ward, detached from the Nantucket and ordered immediately to the Sixth District auxiliary naval force.

Ensigns W. B. Coleman, H. L. Miller, detached from the Nantucket and ordered immediately to the Sixth District auxiliary naval force.

Lieut. G. L. Morton, detached from command of the Nantucket and ordered to established headquarters with the auxiliary naval force, Wilmington, N. C.

Assistant Engineer W. A. Furlong, detached from the Nantucket and ordered immediately to the Sixth District auxiliary naval force.

Assistant Paymaster W. C. Jones, detached from the Nantucket and ordered immediately to the Sixth District auxiliary naval force.

Lieut. L. Mims is detached from connection with the auxiliary naval force, Pensacola, Fla., and ordered to the Eighth District Auxiliary Naval Force.

Ensign R. T. Moffatt is detached from the Inca and ordered immediately to the Wyandotte.

Lieut. W. E. McKay is detached from command of the Inca and ordered immediately to the Wyandotte.

Ensign J. Lawrence is detached from the Inca and ordered to the Wyandotte.

Ensign W. L. Rodgers is detached from the Huntress and ordered immediately to the Sylph.

Movements of Vessels.

Monadnock and Nero arrived at Cavite Aug. 16.

Prairie sailed from Ponce for Santiago Aug. 18.

Leydon sailed from Ponce for Newport, R. I., Aug. 19.

Armeria sailed from Key West for Newport Aug. 20.

Samoset sailed from Caimanera for League Island Aug. 20.

Frolic arrived at Key West Aug. 20.

Viking arrived at Port Royal Aug. 20.

Topeka and Hornet arrived at Fort Monroe Aug. 20.

New York, Brooklyn, Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, and Massachusetts arrived at Tompkinsville Aug. 20.

Sylvia, Rodgers, and Vesuvius arrived at Charleston Aug. 20.

Supply arrived at Key West and left for Brooklyn Aug. 21.

Columbia arrived at Key West Aug. 21.

Montauk and Seminole arrived at Boston Aug. 21.

Chickasaw, Cheyenne, Waban, Peoria, Massasoit, and Sioux arrived at Port Royal Aug. 21.

McKee, Tecumseh, Ericsson, Foote, Hawk, San Francisco, Talbot, Castine, Manning, Stranger, Marietta, Morrill, and Hudson arrived at Fort Monroe Aug. 21.

Morrill and Hudson arrived at Norfolk Aug. 21.

Amphitrite, Puritan, and Terror arrived at Guanica Aug. 21.

Dorothea and Frolic sailed from Key West for Fort Monroe Aug. 21.

Princeton sailed from Key West for Dry Tortugas Aug. 21.

Panther sailed from Brooklyn for Santiago Aug. 21.

Harvard sailed from Santiago for Montauk Point Aug. 21.

Viking sailed from Port Royal for Fort Monroe Aug. 22.

Saturn, Gloucester, Sterling, and Niagara en route from Guantanamo Aug. 22.

Manning sailed from Fort Monroe for Norfolk Aug. 22.

Windom arrived at Fort Monroe and sailed for Norfolk Aug. 22.

Cushing, Eagle, Uncas, Oneida, Newport, Detroit, and Apache arrived at Fort Monroe Aug. 22.

Free Lance arrived at Brooklyn Aug. 22.

Hannibal and Wasp arrived at Guanica Aug. 22.

Manning and Windom arrived at Norfolk Aug. 22.

DR. R. V. PIERCE'S MEDICINES.

It is a marvel how some men will risk their lives by sheer neglect. They sleep away entirely oblivious of the danger creeping upon them. Men can hardly be made to realize that a little sputtering spark of disease which might be stamped out in an instant may mean death if it is allowed to keep on. Dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint seem like trifling matters but they will eventually wreck the constitution as surely as a spark will blow up a keg of powder.

If your health is not strong and vigorous it is a simple and sensible thing to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and obtain from him and his staff of eminent specialists, without charge, professional advice which will enable you to put your constitution on a solid basis of health and strength forthwith, before these ailments have a chance to reduce you to a physical wreck.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is acknowledged as the most wonderful medicine ever devised for those diseases which are caused by imperfect action of the liver and digestive organs.

Mr. F. M. Robinett, of Xenophon, Hancock Co., Tenn., says in a letter to Dr. Pierce: "I can heartily recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and torpid liver. I tried different doctors with but little result. I could scarcely eat anything—it would put me in such dreadful distress in my stomach. I had a dull aching pain in my stomach, and continual hurting behind my shoulders, bad taste in my mouth, tongue coated brown, had faint spells with a tired worn-out feeling. I took eleven bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and received great benefit. I am now able to work. If it had not been for this wonderful remedy I believe I would not be living to-day."

The most difficult diseases to cure are those which are aggravated by constipation. In such cases Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken in conjunction with the "Discovery." They never gripe. All good dealers sell them.

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SECRETARY ALGER'S CONFESSION.

The Secretary of War has seen fit through Mr. DEPEW to make a statement clearly intended to meet the scathing criticism to which he has been subjected. He is not successful.

The criticism has found its way to the public through the press. It did not originate in the press, but from competent and often official observers in the camps where the effects of Mr. ALGER's management unfolded themselves. The Secretary seems to think that he is accused of not doing enough. He is mistaken. He is accused of doing far too much which he ought not to have done at all, and of doing very badly some of the most important things he had to do. No one needs to be told—certainly Mr. DEPEW does not—how many troops were raised, how many hats and shoes they required, or how many miles they were transported. Every one knows that the task imposed on the War Department was a vast, difficult, complex, and trying one. Mr. ALGER was not expected to take it all on his own shoulders. But he was expected to intrust it to the best men that could be found, and to supervise and aid their efforts with judgment, energy, and absolute fidelity to duty without regard to personal or political interests. These things he has not done. In his statement to Mr. DEPEW he does not even pretend to have done them, and practically confesses that he has not done them.

He says that "many staff officers from all the departments had been promoted and ordered to the field," leaving "a reduced force." This of itself was a great blunder. The trained men were needed in the departments, and not in the field, and the force should have been increased, not reduced. It was much more urgent to have the work of preparation of the troops for the field thoroughly and carefully done by men who knew how to do it than it was to add to the officers in field service, of whom there has been no lack. The business branches of the service were thus stripped of the very officers who had spent their lives in them. Why? So far as motives can be inferred from acts, in order to make place for political favorites, who have shown by the character of their work that they were unfit for it. The very best men would have been none too good; some very inferior ones were taken instead. It was a characteristic piece of machine politics, and it cost the Nation thousands of precious lives. Can Mr. ALGER point to a single instance of a man taken from civil life because of proved and eminent fitness as an organizer and administrator of difficult work in transportation or supply, and set to do that kind of work for the Government? Not one. The trained officials were sent away; incompetent politicians were dumped into the service; able men, equal to the arduous task, were ignored.

This is the gravamen of the offense of Mr. ALGER, and the offense is heinous. He tries to throw the blame on field officers or on the unfortunate volunteers, the victims of his own imbecility or worse. He should be ashamed of himself. The supervision of field officers in order that the troops may be saved from the consequence of their own ignorance or carelessness is one of the chief duties of the War Department. It had a corps of experienced officers devoted to that work. Some of them were promoted to command; civilians were added; the trained members did well, and where they were stationed there was the minimum of trouble. Elsewhere disease was actually invited, and its ravages were sure and terrible.

We shall not go into the minor features of Mr. ALGER's statement. Some of them are impertinent. Others are misleading as his account of the Santiago horrors and those of the transport ships. He says that if he could send details to Mr. DEPEW they "would bewilder" him. Mr. ALGER speaks from experience. The work of the department has bewildered him to the verge of insanity. It has been far too much for his feeble brain. That would have been bad enough. His pursuit of selfish personal and political ends has been worse. The two together have wrought so stupendous and shocking havoc in the army that, if he had any sense of shame, he would flee to private life. Since he will not he should be dismissed.

THE AGREEMENT BEFOREHAND.

"There's no doubt of ROOSEVELT's regularity. He's always been with the organization, and he's with it now. We wouldn't be going out of our ranks by nominating him, as some people suppose. He is, however, eccentric. His eccentricities may prevent the organization from coming to a satisfactory agreement with him beforehand. Nevertheless he is a man who can be trusted, and if he promises he will do a thing there's no doubt that he will do it."—One of Mr. PLATT's friends at Manhattan Beach.

There need be not the slightest difficulty about the agreement. If Mr. PLATT in behalf of the organization agree to nominate Col. ROOSEVELT at the convention, the Colonel, if he is willing to make the run, will without the sightest hesitation, equivocation, or reservation agree to perform the duties of the office honestly, energetically, and to the best of his abilities wisely. He is just that kind of man, frank, open-hearted, candid, and fearless. Mr. PLATT can approach him without diffidence and without apprehension. The two men would reach a perfect understanding in five minutes. And, as Mr. PLATT's organization friend says, Col. ROOSEVELT will keep his agreement. If he pledges himself to Mr. PLATT to devote his brains, his courage, and his conscience to the service of the people of this State, carrying on the affairs of the State administration in the fear of GOD and with regard only to the public good, he will stick to his word. Mr. PLATT can trust him to the utmost.

If Mr. PLATT has other terms and private conditions in view, then, indeed, there will be trouble. In particular, if Mr. PLATT has in view ante-convention pledges binding the candidate to appoint the Lou Payns and George Aldridges of the organization to places of trust and profit or to submit the acts and policies of the Executive to the revision of the party boss, he will find Col. ROOSEVELT one of the most difficult men in the world to agree with. The "eccentricities" with which the Colonel of the Rough Riders is credited by Mr. PLATT's friend impress him with a terrible propensity to get into rows with bosses and machine politicians. He loves a fight.

Yet Col. ROOSEVELT is a Republican. He is zealous in promoting the general purposes of his party. While nothing would tempt him to assure Mr. PLATT that "the organization would be taken care of," we presume he would readily give him the assurance that able and honest men from the Republican organization would stand as good a chance of executive favor as any other class of citizens. Would that be enough for Mr. PLATT and the organization? Under a Republican Governor who was his own man and not Mr. PLATT's the organization might find the pickings few and not sustaining. Moreover, after two years of exclusion from the executive chamber at Albany the boys might have to face the possibility of four years exclusion from the White House. Able and upright Governors of New York are always considered to be first-rate Presidential timber, as Mr. PLATT knows.

If Mr. PLATT's friend whom we have quoted expressed the views of the boss, Col. ROOSEVELT's nomination would appear to be contingent upon "a satisfactory agreement beforehand." The boss himself is not such a greenhorn in politics as to suppose that he can come to any agreement with Col. ROOSEVELT that is at all satisfactory to himself. If he takes him as a candidate it will be under the compulsion of up-the-State Republicans, and the candidate will make his compact with them, not with Mr. PLATT. It is a hard situation for the boss.

IT REQUIRES EXPLANATION.

A rear-end collision of passenger trains at a station on a rich railroad, having a very dense passenger traffic, and under the protection of automatic block signals, seems to require some explanation.

Such a collision occurred last Sunday night on the Providence Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, in which four passengers were killed outright, and at least thirty were injured. One of the oldest installations of automatic block signals in the United States protects, or is supposed to protect, the operations of this line. So far as reports have been received, the collision occurred under the usual and normal conditions of working. No extra train was involved, but the collision occurred between two sections of a regular train. The only abnormal condition reported is that the leading section was a few minutes late. While it was standing at the station the following section ran into it with the disastrous results mentioned.

One peculiar point in the reports received so far is that the leading section was running as an accommodation train, while the following section was running as an express, which would seem to be a reversal of the natural order of things. While this division is worked under block signals the working time tables direct that in case of unusual delay, &c., all the ordinary rules for protection are to be observed. This, we suppose, means if it means anything, that the belated section should have been protected by sending back a flag, or by the rules governing the running within the limits of the station yard. Without any further information we are bound to infer that the automatic signal or signals behind the first section showed "clear" when they should have shown "danger," but of course that sort of thing ought not to be possible. We are bound to infer also that the other rules referred to in the working time table were not obeyed by the company's employés.

Obviously it would be unfair to conclude that the officers or employés of this railroad company were negligent in any of their duties. No one could have a keener interest in preventing such collisions than those officers and employés have, and it is proper to assume that they used due diligence. Nevertheless, as we said at the outset, there is certainly something here to explain. We are sorry to be obliged to add that, less than two weeks ago, three men were killed on this same great railroad by a derailment of a fast train, and that this derailment was apparently the result of defective apparatus.

THE WAR AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

A little reflection will make it plain why not only the Spanish clergy and the Pope, but the citizens of all the Latin nations, attach more importance than we do to the Church questions growing out of the war. To most Americans it seems that there are no such questions. The Church will retain its property and administer its affairs in Cuba and Puerto Rico and the Philippines just as private persons will retain theirs and go on with their business.

But this is a view of the case which no Latin Catholic can take. Even in Austria, which is Catholic but not Latin, the "voluntary principle" familiar to all Americans is not even conceived. In France since the concordat, even in Germany since the closing of the Culturkampf, the opposite notion of "State aid" is firmly lodged. In this country there is a faction in the Roman Catholic Church which demands State aid for purposes of education, if not of religious ministrations. This faction we believe to be diminishing, and certainly it will never have its way until it succeeds in un-Americanizing the American people from one of the sentiments they hold most firmly. The absolute and complete separation of Church and State is to us a fundamental proposition.

The Spanish clergy may believe that the Church will languish and die if it has no support but the voluntary contributions of the faithful. But American priests can teach them better. American priests are aware that the Catholic Church has grown and thriven mightily in this country without the kind of support which in exclusively Catholic countries is reckoned essential to its existence. They can encourage their Spanish brethren upon the prospect. They can also assure them with authority that if the Catholic Church cannot flourish without State aid in any country under the control of the United States it will have to languish and die.

The only possible difficulty is in the Philippines, where the Church question has had a very great influence in fomenting insurrection. It is not so much the Spanish parochial clergy as the orders of friars who have infuriated the Filipinos. If it appears that they have acquired property by fraud, and that their titles to it are thus vitiated, no doubt they will have to disgorge such property. For the rest the title of the Church to its property seems to be as valid as that of any private owner whose title we have no intention of disturbing. Henceforth, however, parochial and monastic clergy alike must depend for support upon the revenues of their lawful property and upon the estimate set by their parishioners and contributors upon the value of their ministration. If they cannot be supported from these sources they will have to go without support. That is the American idea, and it is certain to prevail.

THE LUBRICATION OF AGUINALDO.

The bumptious AGUINALDO is reported to have made a series of demands. He demanded certain rights and privileges for the insurgents, which was quite natural, proper, and Filipinesque. Then, like BENEDETTI before Emperor WILLIAM at Ems, he went further and demanded not only that the American rights of control in and about Manila be limited, but that Gen. MERRITT consult him regarding civil appointments. It is further reported that Gen. MERRITT sent Gen. ANDERSON to "handle" AGUINALDO. The handling seems to have been skillful and effective, for the insurgent chief accepted the American conditions, which make no reference to his gold whistle.

Gen. WESLEY MERRITT is a very able man. He is a man of judgment and foresight. According to report he took with him to Manila about $100,000 of the Secret Service fund. "Dinner lubricates business," said the experienced PEPYS. AGUINALDO appears to have been lubricated, but the dispatches do not indicate that it was with dinner.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

Doubtless in the large assemblage at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, on Sunday there were many normally intelligent and responsible men and women. Much of the doctrine of Christian Science is harmless, even beneficial. It extols patience and fortitude. Its poetical basis is beautiful, and there is nothing, as the world goes, to reprehend or be ashamed of in Christian Science when it is not put into practice in disease in place of the science of medicine and surgery. Unfortunately, however, the extremists in any creed or calling are those who attract the most public attention; and with the memory still fresh of the death of a little girl whose legal guardians vainly tried to combat the germ of typhoid fever with prayer and the expression of faith in the power over things physical of things spiritual, the report of some of the proceedings at Old Orchard is sad reading. It was gravely stated that cases of tuberculosis, cancer, eczema, and cholera morbus (not to mention such mild ailments as paralysis and nervous prostration) had been cured by faith and prayer; and the sum of $100,000 was secured by subscription, to be devoted to inducing other folks in many neighborhoods to dispense with medicine and surgery and rely upon faith to cure sickness and broken limbs.

These people cannot be argued with. Experience teaches us that a man who deliberately declares that prayer filled a cavity in one of his teeth or lengthened a leg shortened by fracture and disease is under the influence of a spell which cannot be broken by the mere iteration of facts. The Millerites did not recover from their delusion until day succeeded the night appointed for their ascension. There are probably very few impostors among these people.

Moreover, though their influence, if it spread, must be harmful, the law, unaided, seems powerless to check their folly. The law in this neighborhood goes as far as law can, it seems, to protect the sick and secure to them medical assistance. The only remedy seems to be in awakening public opinion to the danger to the many which may ensue from the growth of the unwisdom of these few.

According to The New York Sun, the President has been urged to consider the appointment as successor to Col. HAY at the Court of St. James's of Mr. HENRY WHITE, who has so long held the post of secretary. The chief argument for this appointment is the fact that Mr. WHITE has become intimately familiar with every phase of the duties of an Ambassador; that he has not only watched but shared in the development of the situation in London that has brought about the peculiar relations now happily existing; that he knows the weakness as well as the strength of each line of policy open to us, and above all that he commands the entire personal confidence of the men with whom the Ambassador would have to deal. These are certainly solid advantages which it would take a new representative a long time to acquire. The selection of Mr. WHITE would seem to be an act of the same wise policy as dictated the promotion of Col. HAY.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In the contrast between the condition of the regulars and that of the volunteers when they reach Montauk Point there is to be found the lesson so often duplicated of late as to have become almost tiresome—that ability and inclination to fight, though the first requisite of a soldier, is by no means the only one of supreme importance. The training through which the regulars have passed in learning their trade, combined with the special knowledge of their officers, has enabled them to endure with an approach to complete success practically all of the needless hardships under which so many of the volunteers have succumbed. For it must be remembered that the two branches of the army have occupied the same camps at home, have sweltered in the same crowded and ill-equipped transports, have been exposed to the same alternatives of burning sun and drenching rain in the trenches around Santiago, and have been subjected to the same infections; yet the regulars come back comparatively well men, needing only a few days of rest and plenty to be ready for service again, while no small proportion of the volunteers are in such a state that a life of ill-health is their not too attractive alternative for death from typhoid fever or one of the many forms of malaria. The difference is merely that between the professional and the amateur, between knowledge and ignorance, and, above all else, between the discipline enforced by experienced officers and that of officers selected for other than strictly military reasons. The whole course of the war has pointed in the same direction—has demonstrated that while practically every American is a fighter as good as the best, no American is a soldier until he has been instructed by competent teachers. That truth should have been as self-evident before the war as it is now, but the politicians scorned to admit it, the rest of us did not take pains to insist on the adoption of intelligent methods in the organization of the National Guard, and the result is what we see. Before the outbreak of hostilities THE TIMES asserted that if typhoid invaded the camps it would be a National disgrace, not a National misfortune. The assertion needs no qualification or amendment now.

—Certain as it is that a good system of sewers, combined with intelligent regard for the cleanliness of streets and houses, will make any city in Cuba and Puerto Rico fully as healthy as those of our own Gulf States, sight must not be lost of the fact that the process of reform will be attended with immediate and terrible danger. The soil under and near these old towns is in such a state that disturbance of it, however admirable and necessary the object may be, is sure to fill the air with deadly germs. They had an experience of the sort indicated at Kingston, Jamaica, only last Summer, when excavations for a much-needed sewer started a yellow fever epidemic that spread pretty well all over the island, and caused the loss of many lives. Only the most skillful of sanitary engineers are competent to change the Cuban and Puerto Rican cities from pest holes to health resorts, and even they will have to use all their knowledge to the best advantage if they are to avoid the creation of conditions worse, temporarily, at least, than those which now exist.

—If we were cynically inclined, how easy it would be to refuse the expressions of surprise which a correspondent of The Boston Transcript demands for the information that in 1809 many notable citizens of Boston met at a great dinner given in honor of Spain. But we are not cynical, and therefore are ready to admit that the incident detailed by him does indeed show the queerness of the changes produced by time in human minds. It seems that in January of the year mentioned a public festival was held at the Exchange Coffee House "In honor of Spanish Valour and Patriotism," with many toasts and songs lauding the dauntless foes of NAPOLEON. That able soldier was much disliked in Boston then, it would appear from an old pamphlet describing the dinner, and nothing was too harsh to say about him, nothing too laudatory for application to the people who rejected his rule. One of the toasts was "The Patriots of Spain: May they establish such liberty as will make government just—and such a Government as will make liberty immortal." Another reads: "The Spanish Government As It Was; the Spanish People As They Are: The first a warning, the last an example." A third: "The Nation That Discovered Our Country: As they were the first that openly favored our Independence, may we not be the last openly to favor theirs." The Spanish Consul, who was described as "prompt to support the Government of his Country, before he knew his Country had a Government that could support him," talked eloquently about "the free and enlightened citizens of New England, who fought and bled for their country in time of danger," and he sympathized deeply with "the Rights of New England, the Rights they will never surrender—the Right to walk the Earth, the Right to breathe the Air, and the Right to navigate the ocean." Nobody had a good word to say for NAPOLEON, and the unfortunate JOSEPH was described as "a King by 'proclamation' and a beggar by force of arms! With his court at an inn, and his dominions on a map, this patent monarch is easily equipped for a tour by putting his palace on a mule and his kingdom in his pocket."

PERSONAL.

—A Japanese servant on one of the warships now in this port recently felt compelled, for personal and family reasons, to endeavor to leave the service before the expiration of the year for which he had enlisted. With this end in view he obtained the use of a typewriter, and, evidently by his own unassisted efforts, produced the following highly characteristic appeal for a discharge, which he at once presented to the proper authority:

> Excuse me
>
> Honorable Offers
>
> I am always thanking for your kindness, that I could not forget perpetually
>
> Last month I highned for my work, therfur I have a duty to do make my responsible for a year, but for the shake of I could not understand English language, I could not give you even a satisfaction and moreover, I would often trouble my friends by this, I have many sorrow If I must bear with patience this work for a year, I must take a sick surely, I have to do much thing for my native country. Though you will refuse my wish, I will never free away, because I believe a God and I have meny honor.
>
> But my Honorable Offers please excuse me my work and give me a free.

Considered merely as English, this is decidedly funny, though the obliquities of expression are really not so very much worse than those of several other bits of literature that have come from the front of late as the productions of eminent individuals presumably educated on the Occidental plan. But the letter gets a higher interest from the delicacy of sentiment that shines through its vague phrases and queer locutions. The author is evidently as honorable as he is courteous; he wants his liberty, but he will not steal it for the good and sufficient reasons which he mentions. All except two or three of the words, it will be noticed, are correctly spelled, and anybody who has ever tried a fall with a Japanese grammar will appreciate the large amount of intelligent labor the man has performed in acquiring the amount of facility in our language which he shows.

—An idea really resplendent has been evolved by The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle—the idea that the Hon. JOHN VAN VOORHIS is just the man to be a member of the Paris Peace Commission. JOHN VAN VOORHIS! Who has forgotten the suavity, tact, and wisdom of his ever-memorable speech in Congress, a speech, delivered in the dulcet tones of a Bashan bull, and expressing the Honorable JOHN's views of slave drivers and their whips? Who has forgotten, moreover, the several occasions on which the giant Rochesterian has exchanged gay repartee with Judges and opposing counsel? Presumably, The Democrat and Chronicle remembers all these things, for it says of its candidate that "he is an able lawyer, thoroughly versed in the history of our foreign relations, and wholly sound on the questions involved in the treaty." And our Monroe County contemporary goes further; it kindly says that, besides Mr. VAN VOORHIS, the Peace Commission should contain Secretary DAY, Consul WILDMAN of Hongkong, Senator EUSTIS, and ex-Secretary OLNEY. For picturesque diversity that list is simply unapproachable.

GOV. BLACK'S CLOSE FRIENDS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At Saturday's meeting of the Republican State Committee there were present, as the newspapers have it, "Louis F. Payn and George W. Aldridge, two of Gov. Black's closest friends and advisers, who informed Mr. Platt that the Governor is entitled to a renomination, and that they do not believe he would be defeated at the polls."

The chief reason for the opposition to Black's renomination is that his "closest friends and advisers" are such men as Payn and Aldridge.

Was ever a Governor of New York State so unfortunate as Black in the making of appointments? For Superintendent of Insurance, (to have absolute power over the largest moneyed corporations of the Empire State,) Louis F. Payn, the notorious lobbyist, the self-confessed corruptionist, the man of all men most noted for personal and political dishonesty and trickery. During the past eight months he has, by methods unprecedented in the Insurance Department, driven out of business five New York State mutual fire insurance companies, the chief means of relief to property owners from the exorbitant rates charged by the Tariff Association or "combine" companies. Thus has Mr. Payn in a short eight months killed off the severest competitors of the Tariff Association companies. In these five mutual companies there were interested 25,000 voters of the State of New York. They and their friends will be loath to vote for any Republican for Governor this Fall. There is but one Republican whose absolute fearlessness and thorough honesty are so widely known as to inspire perfect confidence that one of his first official acts undoubtedly would be to investigate the State Insurance Department and to remove Payn and some of his deputies and subordinates. That man is Theodore Roosevelt. He would do it. Any other Republican would be apt to temporize with the evil.

It must be either Col. Roosevelt or a Democrat for Governor this Fall.

ROBERT R. TUTTLE.

Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1898.

A DISSATISFIED AMERICAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To my mind our position before the world is not simply contemptible, but ridiculous. We are not only showing that our excuse for the war with Spain was a miserable subterfuge, but are unable to see the absurdity of our continuing to pose as the embodiment of a lofty purpose.

Away with your sophistries! Let us stand by the word given to the nations. Can it be that the American eagle has left his rocky fastness to snatch from the fishhawk his prey simply because he is the stronger? All honor to our army and navy. They have shown that we are strong and mighty in battle, that an enemy should beware of us. Now let us give to the world an example of moral grandeur which shall be for a lesson through all ages to come.

AN ECHO FROM THE WORDS OF CARL SCHURZ.

East Hampton, L. I., Aug. 21, 1898.

THE PENNY DREADFULS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your contributor, Mr. H. M. Hall, is in error in saying that the era of cheap newspapers began with The New York Sun. The credit of introducing the cheap newspaper in New York belongs to Horatio D. Sheppard, a medical student. In passing through Chatham Street, the route to the medical school, he noticed how readily articles that were sold for a cent by the street vendors were bought up. Nobody seemed to mind parting with a cent. The thought thereupon came to him that a bright, newsy paper at this price, offered by boys hired for the purpose, would sell as quickly as peanuts or candy. Thus the idea of the cheap newspaper and that of the enterprising newsboy were born at the same time.

This was in 1830. Sheppard submitted his plan to every printer in the city, but with no success. To sell newspapers after the manner of cakes or candy was considered, at that time, a ridiculous proposition. It so happened that about this period Francis Story, the foreman of the printing department of The Spirit of the Times, and Horace Greeley, one of the compositors, were eager to begin business on their own account. They had but little faith in Sheppard's scheme, but, being offered another contract, they launched out, agreed to print the new paper, but insisted that it should be sold for 2 cents. Thus The Morning Post made its appearance Jan. 1, 1833. It was issued regularly every day for two weeks and three days and then ended its career. Nine months later The New York Sun was established.

ALBERT ULMANN.

New York, Aug. 20, 1898.

A BIRD VAUDEVILLE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sitting on a large rock shaded by wild cherry trees, and near to a pond which used to be quite a lake, I settled myself to watch for a great blue heron which I have been trying to save from the hand of a gunner and which I knew would never be shot if he saw me. The boys, and some of the men in this place are as afraid of my opera glasses (spy-glasses, as they call them) as of the gun they carry, and many a time they have dropped out of sight when I have looked through them, to be seen no more for some time. I hear such conversations as this occasionally when they do not know I am around: "I say, Bill; have you seen that lady's spy-glasses? You know, the one that looks at the birds?" "No." "Waal, yer jest bet I have, and she let me see through 'um, and, b'gosh! if yer can't see miles on miles! A feller can't do nothin' when she's around." "Golly! I wish I could get a look." "Waal, yer ask her and she'll let yer." "What does she look at the birds for?" "Waal, yer see, she's a studyin' 'um, and those 'ere spy-glasses brings 'um right down so she can ketch 'um and tell all about 'um." "Does she kill 'um?" "Bet she don't. Yer jest hear her a talkin' about 'um, and, b'gosh! you'll never kill no more birds. She knows 'um all, and says you mustn't kill 'um." "Waal—Spose we go a fishin'?"

They go, and the birds are safe for a while.

The heron came from the woods after a little, and I had the pleasure of seeing him eat his breakfast of eels, then fly away to be seen no more until evening. His mate was killed a few weeks ago by a man for the fun of saying he had killed a large bird. It was then thrown away to decay. It seems a shame to murder them thus when they are becoming fast extinct.

Two green herons came along soon and had their meal, then left for parts unknown. Brown thrashers were next on the scene, and they were so mad to find me on their territory that they gave me a great scolding and left in disgust.

A family of bluejays came next, and if ever birds swore at any human being, those did at me. Such bird language I never heard, and such calling of names. "Get out! Get out!" they screeched, looking down on me from the trees with murder in their eyes. But I wasn't scared. Oh, no. I was greatly amused, and enjoyed the change immensely. They calmed down after a while, and the old birds flew to a tree at some distance. Soon they gave their trumpet call and away flew the young ones in an instant. I have often wondered if that call was given to bring them together, and now I am inclined to believe it is, for I have heard it before, and have always seen the birds collect when they hear it.

A downy woodpecker was my next caller. He tapped on the door of the tree to let me know he had come for his breakfast, ate it, gave his thanks, and went on his journey.

Song sparrows were very anxious about me for a time, but very soon saw I meant them no harm, so they flew to a low branch over my head and sang their matins.

I heard the social little chickadees in the distance chatting as they always do in their own sweet way. Happy, happy birds are they.

And last, but not least, came a lovely American goldfinch. He was very social, bid me good morning, then flew to the top of a mullen, balanced himself in his graceful and bewitching way, and burst forth with such a melody as would make any heart rise to something higher and wish that he might be spared to lighten other hearts. He took his meal of seeds, singing and chatting between the courses, then flew to his home among the trees to feed his family and wish them good cheer.

I never had a more enjoyable morning with my feathered friends. I was sorry when it was over and I was left alone.

Man! Man! Could you sit and listen to this bird vaudeville and still wish to kill and destroy the actors in it?

A. A. CROLIUS.

Woodbourne, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1898.

NUGGETS.

For Chronic Grumblers.

"No mule can kick and draw a load at the same time."—Ram's Horn.

Matchless Indeed.

"A matchless night!" exclaimed the maid,
Quoth he in tone of deep regret,
"I've just discovered that: I've not
E'en one to light my cigarette."
—Boston Courier.

A Reconstructed Quatrain.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I'm going a-berrying, Sir," she said.
"Who's to be buried, my pretty maid?"
"It's none of your funeral, Sir," she said.
—Washington Star.

The Steady Sixth.

"Say, is that a military funeral creeping down the street?"

"Military funeral? I guess not. That's the Sixth Massachusetts on the double quick."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As Far as He Could Go.

"Here's a joke about an oil well," said the Casual Caller to the Snake Editor.

"My dear Sir," replied the latter, "never make fun of petroleum! You may make light of it, however."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Why Our Shots Went Straight.

"You don't mean to tell me you can be interested in baseball while the war is going on?"

"Why, of course. It was in playin' baseball that the Americans learned how to send in a ball so straight."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Hint to Advertisers.

"Why is a merchant who does not advertise like a man in a rowboat?" asked the student.

"Keeps going backward," guessed his friend.

"No; he is trying to get along without sales," said the student.—Spokane (Washington) Spokesman-Review.

DON'T CHEER; THEY ARE DYING.

Form The Washington Star.

They had fought long and hard 'gainst a treacherous foe;
A foe with small claim to their pity—
Whose friends were the fevers that stalked to and fro
Through the streets of each sepulchred city.
'Twas the warrior-instinct that made them rejoice
O'er the ships that were helplessly lying.
Yet a swift silence came. There was heard but one voice—
"Don't cheer. The poor devils are dying."

'Tis some ancestor savage's pulses that beat
When the frenzy of fight flashes o'er us.
'Tis his yell that resounds as we seek to complete
The havoc outstretching before us.
But 'tis manhood's own mood that awakens a care
For mortals in agony crying,
And utters the warning that bids men to pray'r—
"Don't cheer. The poor devils are dying."

Oh, better by far than the splendor and song
That the conqueror finds as his greeting,
Than the golden assurances showered by the throng
And the fame that is fickle and fleeting,
Is the promise that mercy with justice shall reign
Wherever Old Glory is flying,
As it echoes through ages again and again—
"Don't cheer. The poor devils are dying."

VAGARIES OF STATE POLITICS.

From The Buffalo Courier (Dem.)

The question whether Mr. Roosevelt, in the event of his nomination, would be a strong or a weak candidate is debatable. He would certainly introduce a personal element into the canvass. He would probably win votes which no other Republican nominee could obtain, and he would, also, in all probability, lose votes which any other candidate of his party may hope to retain. In any event the Republican Party, with such a candidate, would appear more respectable than it has been recently. The nomination would be an improvement, even if in the end it should prove a failure. For this reason alone many will desire the success of the Roosevelt boom in the Republican State Convention.

From The Buffalo Express (Rep.)

Roosevelt has as yet shown no sign that he knows the nomination is seeking him.

From The Observer (Utica) (Dem.)

The talk of Roosevelt's nomination for Governor being displeasing to Platt is one of the things that passes under the heading "important if true." There is no evidence that Roosevelt would be objectionable to Platt. The "old man" isn't saying a word, however, seeing that the anti-Platt men are committing themselves to the Roosevelt boom without thinking.

But it is well to remember that Roosevelt has long been a prominent political figure in municipal, State, and National politics. He has served in the Assembly. He has obtained appointments under two Republican Presidents. He has been candidate for Mayor of New York. Yet in no single instance has it been discovered that he was not in accord with Thomas C. Platt. If the Republicans drop Black for the erratic Roosevelt, Mr. Platt for one will have no tears to shed.

From The Standard (Syracuse) (Rep.)

Col. Roosevelt cannot forbid men to discuss the advantages of his nomination for a high office, but he sensibly refrains from joining in the discussion. He is still in the military service, as he reminds persons who try to extract from him some political opinion; and military matters engage his first thought. This is wise from the military standpoint and the political.

From The Rochester Herald (Dem.)

"It is far too early," said Senator Murphy. "No man can say who the Democratic candidate will be. Dear, dear! We thought Senator Murphy was in the confidence of Mr. Croker.

From The Jamestown Evening Journal (Rep.)

The Journal is enabled to state positively, upon information derived directly from the fountain head, that Gov. Black is a candidate.

As a just, upright, and efficient Executive he has won the respect of the people of the State.

In case of his renomination he would secure the full Republican vote polled and justify the confidence felt in his strength.

The fact that Gov. Black is actually a candidate before the State Convention will rouse his numberless friends to renewed exertions in his behalf.

From The Watertown Re-Union (Dem.)

The Canal Commission, in its report, says that of the $92,000 expended for advertising, "$80,000 was improperly expended." Gov. Black reads this, and then has to go to the Attorney General to ask what shall be done about it. Let the Governor do his duty and fire the delinquent Superintendent, and then the responsibility for prosecution will be on the Attorney General.

From The Lockport Daily Journal (Rep.)

It is such a record, adds The Times, (Watertown,) that by its relation to the Republican Party, makes Gov. Black the logical and strongest candidate for the party's nomination for Governor, and by its relation to the people of the State will make him the logical and strongest candidate of any party for election to the Governorship. Gov. Black's record pleases the people, who recognize and honor ability and fearless honesty in public office, and his nomination will be the people's choice.

From The Troy Daily Record (Rep.)

There is much talk of various names for the Gubernatorial nomination, but the chances are that it will go to Gov. Black. There has been some criticism of his administration which has been just, and much that has been unjust. The worst that can be charged against him is an occasional error of judgment, and all these are more than overcome by the many instances of his exercise of the highest wisdom and strongest courage. The good which he has accomplished is great; the evil in his administration exists only in the imagination of the Democrats. He has shown a rugged honesty which inspires the confidence of the people, and it will not be forgotten on election day.

From The Troy Press (Dem.)

George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, is the weight that has pulled the Governor down, and people will vote against Black to get rid of Aldridge.—Fredonia Censor, (Rep.)

The phonograph overlooked this Republican expression of opinion in raking the State to get newspaper views regarding the policy of renominating the Governor.

From The Daily Times (Troy) (Rep.)

The harmony between Hill and Croker is so warm that it fairly sizzles.

From The Watertown Daily Times (Rep.)

Now, because he (Gov. Black) would not take orders, Mr. Platt is understood to oppose his renomination as a punishment. The people are not entirely satisfied with what was done under orders, but they do not favor having Gov. Black punished for asserting his independence and acting for them. Having become their Governor, they feel like standing by him, or at least not allowing the machine power to punish him for doing right. They might punish him themselves for the appointment of Payn and Aldridge and the evils growing out of such appointments, but when it is proposed to punish him for refusing to keep on in that sort of way at the dictation of bosses, they feel a warm sympathy for him and called upon to forbid that such a thing should be done.

From The Binghamton Republican (Rep.)

The Democrats are on the rampage again to carry the Legislature by capturing as many close districts as they can get. Appearances indicate that Gov. Hill will be in the saddle again next Fall, and if he is not Croker will be the man on horseback. In either case there will be a barrel campaign in close districts, if there should be a prospect as the campaign progresses that the Legislature will be close. The market prospects are never good for voters for Assemblymen in Broome County. Unless there are dissensions among Republicans, the Democrats will not expect to carry either district.

From The Republican (Plattsburg) (Dem.)

Our Republican friends are glum over the fact that the meeting of the Democratic State Committee last Saturday was harmonious in every respect, and that not a wave of trouble crossed its peaceful breast. Democratic harmony at such a time as this means the worst kind of Republican discord.

From The Albany Evening Journal (Rep.)

The anxiety of our Democratic friends to avoid the discussion of questions the mere mention of which causes them pain is not to be wondered at. As The Journal has pointed out from time to time, that party never has been right upon questions of public policy, and has shown, on every occasion when the people have granted it powers of legislation, incapacity to deal with matters of import to the people at large. At the present time the country is confronted with the settlement of some of the most complex questions that have come up for discussion in many a year.

From The Corrector (Sag Harbor) (Dem.)

A Straw.—The Republican County Convention of Tioga County tabled resolutions indorsing Col. Roosevelt for Governor. Tioga is Tom Platt's home.

From The Syracuse Courier (Dem.)

Boss Platt succeeded in humbugging the people by his sham cry of reform, and the Republican State ticket was elected. A fine set of "reformers" they have turned out to be! What with the canal frauds, perpetrated through the ignorance or connivance of Republican reform State officials, the taxpayers of the State have been swindled out of millions of dollars, and extravagance in every shape has run riot at the State Capitol under this "reform" administration.

ARBITRATORS IN QUEBEC

Don M. Dickinson May Have a Talk with Premier Laurier.

OUR LUMBERMEN IN CANADA

Powderly on Hand to Assist in Dealing with the Alien Labor Law—British Comment.

QUEBEC, Aug. 22.—The members of the International Arbitration Commission have devoted the day to getting acquainted and seeing the sights of the picturesque old capital. No business of an official character has been attempted. Congressman Dingley failed to reach Quebec this evening, as was expected, but will probably arrive during the night, when all the Commissioners will be present, excepting Sir James Winter of Newfoundland, who will reach here Wednesday.

To-night Don M. Dickinson of Michigan will have a talk with Premier Laurier concerning the interests of the lumber dealers of Michigan. Under a law passed by the Ontario Legislature at its last session it is required that all logs cut by United States lumbermen in Canada must be sawed before leaving the Dominion. Michigan lumbermen own large tracts of timber in Ontario and for years have taken the logs across the lakes and sawed them in American mills.

Their contention is that the Canadian Government should not impose this restriction upon the Americans after having sold them the Government timber. On the other hand, the Canadians contend that the United States Government should not have imposed the duty of $2 per 1,000 feet on sawed lumber in the Dingley Tariff law.

It is probable that in this matter, as in the other questions to be considered, there will be an equalizing adjustment of conditions. The conference will be in the nature of a give-and-take, snapping of points, "like a number of grown-up cousins sitting down to settle up a rich uncle's estate," as one of the Commissioners expressed it to-day.

State Senator George R. Malby of New York arrived here to-day and will act in the interests of the Ogdensburg and Northern New York people in the way of securing, if possible, freer traffic through the Canadian canals.

T. V. Powderly, United States Commissioner-General of Immigration, is here, and will assist the commission in dealing with the alien labor law.

It is possible that Premier Laurier may not be able to attend the first sessions of the conference on account of the critical illness of his brother at Athabaskaville.

On Wednesday evening Premier Laurier will give a dinner to the Commissioners at the Garrison Club, in Quebec.

FAVORABLE PRESS OPINIONS.

London Times Sure We Will Try Hard to Make the Conference a Success.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Times this morning, referring editorially to the approaching international conference at Quebec, says:

"It is possible that future historians will mark Aug. 23, 1898, as a date of considerable importance in the chronicle of the relations between Great Britain and the United States. It may be hoped that the Quebec conference will clear away a number of small, irritating difficulties and view the impending peace negotiations and the prospect of a better understanding between England and the United States as extremely important.

"The conference has an imposing list of subjects to deal with, and if any real business is to be done there must be a very active tendency to conciliation among the Commissioners. We may be sure the United States will do their utmost to make the conference a success."

The Standard publishes a similar editorial. It declares that anything bringing Canada and the United States into closer and more amicable relations is a gain for both England and the United States.

The Daily News, referring to the coming international conference at Quebec, says:

"It is a happy augury that the conference meets in the capital of old French Canada, which thirty-four years ago was the seat of the conference that led to the federation of British North America. To-day's gathering may be the first step in a reunion movement before which even the making of the Dominion would pale into insignificance."

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

Force Now Encamped at Wadhamid, 45 Miles from Khartoum—Khalifa's Men Blown Up.

ATBARA, Aug. 22.—The transport column of the Soudan expedition, which left Camp Atbara on Aug. 16, marching along the left bank of the Nile to an advanced post at Nasri Island, arrived at Metemmeh on Sunday last.

The column traversed the formerly prosperous and thickly populated Jaalin country, which is now completely deserted, and covered with the whitening bones and sundried bodies of the tribes massacred by the dervishes last year. Everywhere are evidences of misery and decay. The skillfully built dervish huts are deserted and crumbling. Metemmeh itself, a town of 5,000 houses, is now a city of desolation, its houses in ruins, its alleys blocked with skeletons, and its courtyards putrid with corpses. The few natives seen are disposed to be friendly.

The Second Brigade passed there in boats on its way to the front. The Nile is high. The Sirdar, having already reconnoitred the river to Shabluka, within fifty miles of Khartoum, found the passage easy for the gunboats. A full advance is expected to begin shortly, and it is not unlikely that Khartoum will be captured by the middle of September.

The heat is trying, but the expedition is in good condition.

Shabluka, which was evacuated by the Dervishes a fortnight ago, is a magnificent position, the river being narrow, with a well-built fort on each side. Practically the whole force is now encamped at Wadhamid, fifty-five miles from Khartoum. The Sirdar has arrived there. He had a camp at Zerebaed, but the danger of attack is remote. Many fugitives from Omdurman state that all the Khalifa's forces are there. He is spreading the report that the English soldiers are starving. A cavalry reconnoissance was made to a point twenty miles south of Wadhamid, but the parties saw no trace of the enemy.

It is learned that the Khalifa is making mining experiments. He recently lowered a box of gunpowder into the river at Kerreri, where the Dervishes expect to give battle, near the gunboat Ismailia, which is in the Dervishes' possession. The box exploded prematurely, killing the men who were engaged in the experiments and destroying the gunboat. Much elation is felt over the frustration of the attempt to destroy the British gunboats.

DEPUTY SENT TO PRISON.

Signor Feschetti Gets Ten Years for Taking Part in Italian Riots.

FLORENCE, Italy, Aug. 22.—For participating in the riots last May Signor Feschetti, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been sentenced by a military tribunal to ten years' solitary confinement, and has been excluded from holding office for the remainder of his life.

Signor Feschetti disappeared before the trial, a fact which is understood to account in part for the exceptional severity of the sentence.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The Court of Cassation has rejected all the appeals of the rioters sentenced by military tribunals to various terms of imprisonment for connection with the riots in Milan last May.

Another German Army Corps.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The National Zeitung announces considerable changes and an increase in the army. It says the formation of another army corps, with headquarters at Mainz, is contemplated, and that the artillery arm of the service will be reorganized.

AMBASSADOR HAY'S SELECTION.

Manchester Guardian's Theory of the Reasons—Fitness the One Given in Washington.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Manchester Guardian says:

"We understand that United States Ambassador Hay's recall to Washington, to accept the post of Secretary of State, is due to his special fitness to carry out a policy in regard to which negotiations have been proceeding for some time between Washington and London, and upon which a substantial agreement has been reached, whereby the two countries will act together in the Far East, or wherever American and British interests are identical.

"There is no intention of binding the nations in an alliance. Each is to be free to pursue its own destinies in its own way; but the Governments will act together diplomatically where their common interests are concerned."

Col. John Hay, the retiring American Ambassador, will sail for New York on the steamer Teutonic on Sept. 14.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—It was stated in an authoritative quarter to-day that Mr. Hay's choice as Secretary of State was due solely to his general fitness for the position, and was without reference to or consideration of the Chinese question. Beyond this no official statement is made as to the policy of the United States in the Far East, but all the indications point to a continuance of the past policy of protecting and fostering our commercial interests, without entering into alliances or joint undertakings which entail semi-political considerations.

It is fully recognized by the authorities here that the commercial interests of Great Britain and the United States are on somewhat similar lines in the Far East, and to that extent there doubtless will be a mutuality of action, but it cannot be learned that the negotiations between London and Washington have advanced to the point of any understanding of joint action. It is a matter of current comment, however, unofficial in character but expressive of a general current of sentiment in high quarters, that the American trade in China and the Far East is advancing at such giant strides that a policy is likely to be matured at an early day suitable to meet the exigencies created by the partial dismemberment of China and by the spread of foreign control over Chinese territory, concessions, coast ports, and commerce generally.

There is no doubt overtures have been made to have the United States take an active hand in Chinese affairs, but, so far as can be learned, this has not led to a determination on a new and more active policy toward the Orient, although it has served to call attention to the great extent of our interests there, equaling, and in some cases exceeding, the trade interests of Great Britain, Russia, and other countries now actively contending for control of Chinese commerce.

Not long ago the British Embassy here made a report to the Foreign Office on the growth of this American trade in China, pointing out in particular the importance of the trade to the future development of the Pacific Coast States.

POPE LEO ON BISMARCK'S DEATH.

Surprised that His Frail Little Body Should Outlast the Giant's.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The Pope, upon hearing of Prince Bismarck's death, is credited with saying: "It is strange that my poor little body shows more resisting power than that of the giant of this century."

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Bridge Collapses and 300 Men Fall Into the River Maros.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch from Budapest to a London news agency says that yesterday while a regiment was crossing a pontoon bridge over the River Maros, near Hoad, the bridge collapsed.

Three hundred men were immersed and it is feared that no fewer than eighty were drowned.

PRINCE PAUL ESTERHAZY DEAD.

VIENNA, Aug. 22.—The death is announced of Prince Paul Esterhazy, one of the richest sportsmen in Hungary.

Prince Paul Esterhazy of Galantha, Count of Edelstettin and Furchtenstein, was born March 21, 1843, and was the head of one of the most illustrious houses of Europe. He was very wealthy, and it was asserted about a year ago that he had married Mrs. Lillian Langtry, who had a short time before obtained a divorce from her husband in California.

FOREST FIRES IN FRANCE.

An Excursion Train Gets Through with the Coaches Burning.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The severe heat felt here for some time past has not abated. A pine forest, twelve miles long, at Marche Prime, near Bordeaux, is on fire. The fire was caused by the carelessness of a peasant who was burning weeds.

A still more serious conflagration, involving the Forests of Luxey, Lipostey, Labouheyre, and Ichoux, in the Department of Landes, is in progress. An excursion train, bound from Bayonne to St. Sebastian, was compelled to turn back because of the fire. It waited for two hours at the Labouheyre station, and then, with the windows of the cars all closed, a second attempt was made. Upon nearing the forest the engine driver found that the sleepers were burning, but resolved to make a bold dash at full speed. He succeeded in getting the train through, but the passengers were half suffocated, and many of them fainted.

TRAGEDY IN FLORENCE.

Mrs. Possel Found Dead and Her Husband Arrested on Suspicion.

ROME, Aug. 22.—Much suspicion has been caused by the death of the wife of Ernest Possel, a German, whose body was found beneath the cliffs near Florence. Her maiden name was Eleanora Beskett. She was twenty-two years old, and probably an Englishwoman.

The couple had been staying at Florence since July 1. The husband returned home alone from a drive, and Mrs. Possel's body was afterward found.

The authorities ordered that the body be exhumed, and the husband is now under bail. According to the newspapers, she was insured for £10,000, ($50,000.)

Possel calls himself the Marquise Gondoville, and claims to be a French subject. He was married in England last March, and apparently insured his wife's life immediately. He says she fell over the parapet on which she was resting while he was mending the harness of the horse he was driving.

Several witnesses testified that they saw Possel some days previously throwing large stones from the same place and watching their decent. The mother of his wife, however, on being interviewed, expressed her belief that Possel is innocent.

The Shah to Visit the Sultan.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The Frankfurter Zeitung declares that the Shah of Persia has announced his intention of visiting the Sultan at Constantinople.

Earthquake in Scotland.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt to-day at Comrie, County of Perth, Scotland.

Book Bindery Destroyed by Fire.

The bookbindery and printing establishment of M. Levison, on the fourth floor of the five-story building at 46 Vesey Street, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Fireman Joseph Dunne of Engine Company No. 6, one of the first men to enter the building, was overcome in the hallway, and had to be carried to the street by some of his comrades. Borden & Slater, bill of fare printers, on the third floor; C. L. Schloemer, glass sign manufacturer, on the second floor, and Olean & Craig, wholesale liquor dealers, first floor, all suffered damage by water. The total damage is estimated at [illegible]

NEWPORT SOCIETY EVENTS

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Will Give a Costume Barn Dance at "Crossways" on Friday.

ALL EAGER TO SEE THE FLEET

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor Give a Large Yachting Party—Commodore Kautz May Command the Pacific Station.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—The social strategy board, of which Mr. O. H. P. Belmont is President, with Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs are members, by right and title of their identity with the dinner picnic given at Gray Craig, have met, and something to entertain and amuse the cottagers is the result.

On the 29th inst. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give a barn dance; some call it a dinner dance nw; but when they arrive at "Crossways" they will be apt to change their minds. Mrs. Fish, who entertains so originally and pleasing, has arranged a number of novel features, and every guest who is present might as well now make up their minds to have a good time or stay home.

The dancing will be in the pretty barn of "Crossways," and here a cotillion will be danced and led by the prince of cotillion leaders, Elisha Dyer, Jr., who retired two seasons ago from the leadership of cotillions, but he has broken his "positive refusal order" just for this one time, and will never again defend his championship title.

The ladies will wear costumes of dairy maids, and the gentlemen will attire as farmers. All this, with live chickens in cages, besides hoes, rakes, and sickels and other agricultural implements, goes with the cotillion. The ensemble calls for a quadrille which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is now arranging for, and for which the gentlemen who will take part are to attire as French chefs. There are other features and surprises, which are not to be disclosed until the night of the 29th, to which the cottage colony is anxiously looking forward.

Efforts to Have the Fleet Come.

The peace carnival stocks advanced about 20 points to-day, and from various reports received matters look very promising. The cottagers are anxious to have the ships of Sampson's fleet, or a part of them, come to Newport, so they can be royally entertained and take part in the carnival while the permanent residents, and especially the business men, some of whom had little to say about holding such a celebration, are now loud in their requests to have the carnival held.

Congressman Bull received twenty-seven letters from citizens and cottagers yesterday asking that he use his efforts to bring the ships here, and it is said that Senator Wetmore's mail was very large to-day. Senator Aldrich and Congressman Capron are also at work aiding their brothers in their efforts.

E. J. Berwind, one of Newport's leading cottagers, is taking a great deal of interest in the matter, and yesterday he telegraphed to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy as follows:

The Hon. Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

Every one here is most anxious to entertain officers of the fleet and receive the ships. Trust it may be feasible to send them to Newport.

EDWARD J. BERWIND.

On top of this came a request of over 800 persons of Jamestown, sent to Messrs. Wetmore and Bull, asking them to urge the Navy Department to send the ships to Newport.

Arrivals at the Ocean House include S. Okuda, I. Ito, and T. Furuya of Japan, J. Jewell 2d of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Forbes Conant of Providence, Edith Rotch, Miss Edith Eliot Rotch, Charles Morgan Rotch of Boston, and Mrs. William B. De Wolf of Bristol.

Tandem Parade Now Talked.

Newport is to have no coaching parade by the coaching club, for reasons already known, and it may not be surprising to hear that a tandem parade, with the young people as the whips, may take place, as reports to the effect are now heard. Among those who may be in line, and who have shown themselves possessed of handsome tandems, are the Messrs. Willing Spencer, Robert L. Gerry, Alfred J. Vanderbilt, G. Messeroy, A. C. Dulles, Jr., and Miss Daisy Pierson.

Miss Clapp has cards out for a dinner on the 29th inst. The guests will wear the costumes they are to use at Mrs. Fish's barn dance, and will drive to Crossways on a coach.

Dinners were given to-night by Lispenard Stewart, Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. F. O. French, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will entertain with a dinner and musicale to-morrow evening at The Breakers. Miss Eustis, the soprano, who is so well known to the cottagers here; the Kneisel Quartet, Evan Williams, tenor; Nahan Franko, and Mullaly's Orchestra will make up the musical programme.

Bathing at night has become not only popular but beneficial to the cottagers who have bath houses at Spouting Rock Beach, for on several occasions of late the new diversion of cottage life has had many followers. Hazard's Beach, too, has not been without its being used at night, and before the season is over many who have not as yet tried bathing after sunset will have done so. A number of new bath houses are to be added both to Spouting Rock and Hazard's Beaches this Fall.

George L. Rives has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of Spouting Rock Beach Association.

Mrs. E. Rollins Morse entertained at dinner to-night, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing, Martin Berry, and Charles Plummer.

Mrs. E. A. Tower gave an afternoon tea on board the yacht Seara to-day.

A Large Party on the Nourmahal.

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor entertained on board the yacht Nourmahal this afternoon at luncheon and a sail, the weather being delightful for such a trip. The guests included Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. Willing Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. J. Barton Willing, Mr. Arthur Willing, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., W. Fitz Hugh Whitehouse, Jr., Mr. Honore Palmer, Miss Fanny Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Perkins, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Miss Brice, C. A. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman, Harry Lehr, Miss Susan Willing, Mrs. W. B. Hopkins, and Potter Palmer, Jr.

Mrs. Henry Clews and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening. Mr. Van Rensselaer King will give a stag dinner party at Berger's to-morrow evening.

Light Battery H, Seventh United States Artillery, arrived at Fort Adams to-day from Tampa, Fla.

Commander Bleecker, United States Navy, has returned from Washington and will soon be ordered to one of the navy yards to duty.

It is understood that when Commodore Kautz relinquishes command of the Newport Naval Station in October he will be assigned to command the Pacific Station.

Miss Eva V. Slack of Brooklyn is the guest of Miss McCarthy.

Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer has cards out for a dinner party on Tuesday evening.

Casino registers include C. P. Hatch, William A. Larned, Miss Bush, Philip B. Thompson, Mrs. William B. Vernon, Dr. Morris J. Asch, E. Starr Lloyd, Mrs. J. H. Mecken, and Miss McCormick.

Dr. Morris J. Asch of New York is the guest of Daniel B. Fearing. E. Starr Lloyd of Chicago is the guest of Judge H. W. Bookstaver.

W. A. Larned, the tennis player, and a number of Rough Riders arrived here today, and remained very quiet. Mrs. H. F. Sloane entertained at luncheon. Congressman William L. Ward of New York, brother-in-law of Warren Leland, Jr., with his family, are sojourning at the Ocean House.

Surgeon General and Mrs. William K. Van Reypen and Miss Van Reypen are expected here for a short visit on Tuesday.

Mrs. James M. Waterbury of New York is the guest of Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Potter of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Bell of New York are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan.

Mr. S. Montgomery Roosevelt of New York is at the Berkeley.

The Casino Hop Last Night.

I. Townsend Burden, Jr., will entertain a number of his fellow-students at Harvard College the early part of next month at Fair Lawn, and on the 2d of September Mrs. Burden will give a young people's dinner in their honor. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., will be among the guests for Harvard.

The Rev. W. H. Thomas is visiting friends here. Prof. Wisner will give his fourth French lecture on Wednesday, Aug. 31, at the residence of Mrs. N. D. Clapp.

The Casino hop to-night was well attended, although quite a number of the cottagers sat in the balcony and did not dance. The number of spectators was unusually large. Among those dancing were Miss Daisy Pierson, Mr. J. P. Eustis, G. Griswold, 2d; Alfred Boardman, Miss Whitehouse, Mrs. W. R. Travers, the Misses Potter, R. L. Gerry, Willing Spencer, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt, Potter Palmer, Jr., Honore Palmer, Miss Grant, Miss Clapp, T. Sandford Beatty, Reginald Brooks, Miss Carter, Miss Alice Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Perkins, Alfred Rodman, Henry Clews, Jr., Mrs. Livingston Hunt, Mrs. W. L. Kane, Miss Kane, Miss Whiting, Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson, C. C. Baldwin, Mr. F. W. Andrews, Jr., and Mr. H. F. Eldridge.

The tug Henry T. Sisson left here at 1 o'clock this morning for Montauk Point to bring back Lieut. Woodbury Kane and others of the Rough Riders.

ROUGH RIDER A SOCIAL LION.

A Dinner Given at Bar Harbor in Honor of Capt. Cosby.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 22.—Capt. Fortunatus Cosby of Rough Rider fame, who is just recovering from a wound received in battle, and who was last week promoted to the position of Adjutant General of Volunteers, with the rank of Captain, was the lion of the Malvern ball to-night. He arrived in town yesterday, and is a guest at Mrs. Henry J. Biddle's cottage.

To-night at the Malvern a dinner was given in his honor by Mrs. Frederick J. Mason of Philadelphia. Miss Sylvia Fox, one of Bar Harbor's most beautiful belles, was the lucky partner of Capt. Cosby at dinner. The other guests in the party were Congressman Robert Adams of Philadelphia, Frederick T. Mason, Mrs. William E. Carter, Phoenix Ingraham of New York, Horace Hare, and Dr. Orville Horwitz.

The other dinner parties given were by Mrs. De Grasse Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Miss Anne M. Clarke of New York, H. Rieman Duval of Islip, N. Y.; Mrs. Thomas Leaming, and Mrs. Jules Reynal.

The usual Malvern set, including many New Yorkers, were at the dance. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Thompson of New York gave a large sailing party to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fabbri of New York gave a dinner at their cottage, Sea Urchins, to-night.

DINNER IN FORT ADAMS.

Officers of the Forty-seventh Entertain Newport People.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 22.—Col. John G. Eddy and the officers of the Forty-seventh Regiment entertained at dinner in Fort Adams to-night many prominent Newporters.

Among the guests were Congressman Bull, Gen. Brewster, Postmaster Young, Col. Wetherell, Capt. Cunningham, William Hunter, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Ghober of the Ocean House, William Ward and Capt. Rogers of the Fall River Line. Mayor Boyle sent regrets.

BOSTONIANS AT THE BEACH.

They Revive Smith and Herbert's Opera, "The Serenade."

The Bostonians presented a revival of Victor Herbert's and Harry B. Smith's delightful opera, "The Serenade," last night at the Manhattan Beach Theatre. Helen Bertram sang the rôle of Yvonne, which was taken last May by Alice Neilsen and later by Helen Fredericks. She sang well. The bass rôle, which has so long been sung by Eugene Cowles, was filled by William Broderick in a creditable manner. Mrs. Davis, Mr. Barnabee, and others of the company assumed their familiar rôles.

NOTES OF THE SUMMER SHOWS.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.—The programmes offered by Conductor Henry Schmidt continue to make this roof a favorite Summer night resort.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.—Imre Kiralfy's naval show is now in its third week. Children from a number of the orphan asylums in the city have attended the matinée performances. Mr. Kiralfy has decided to give a professional matinée performance next Tuesday afternoon.

EDEN MUSEE.—The wax figure of Lieut. Hobson has attracted considerable attention, as have the other wax groups. The cinematograph displays new set of war views, including the attack upon Santiago. These views will be shown hourly during the week, and different views will be included in the programme each hour.

CASINO ROOF GARDEN.—Marguerite Sylva made her reappearance last night after an absence from the Casino roof of two months. Alice Atherton has built up an enthusiastic following. The rest of the programme was rendered by the droll negro dancers and cake walkers, the Eldridges; Tom Logan, assisted by the Sisters Meredith; Signor Negrini, George Fuller Golden, and others.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—Cole and Johnson, the "Kings of Koondom," assisted by the Freeman sisters and twenty others in their cake walk medleys, dances, and acrobatic work, entered their second week last night. Leona Lewis, the Clarke sisters, the Darling sisters, Conway and Leland, Edith Craske, Gadande, Williamson and Stone, and John Harty were the others on the programme.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The four Cohans, who have always been favorites on the Keith circuit, appeared in a new sketch by George M. Cohan, entitled "Running for Office." It employs the four Cohans, and in addition to the amusing farce, acrobatic dancing by the two younger Cohans is introduced. Other features in the olio are Anna Teresa Berger and Tim Murphy, two new-comers; Barrow's Klondikers, who have a revolving platform, on which they show twenty changes of scenery; Thomas E. Clifford, the Donizettis, and the new express train picture in the biograph.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The management of the Columbus Theatre was again compelled to postpone the performance of "Caste" from last night to Thursday, Aug. 25, owing to the continued illness of Miss Una Abell.

Nahan Franko, with an orchestra of forty, will play at the dinner, german, and ball given by Cornelius Vanderbilt at The Breakers, Newport, to-night. The men will dress in Rough Riders' uniforms, and will march to the house from the hotel. Admirals Sampson and Schley and Lieut. Hobson have been invited.

Lillian Russell cables from Berlin that she made her debut in concert in that city on Saturday night and that her success was most extraordinary. Miss Russell's appearance was somewhat earlier than she anticipated when she left this country, as her engagement did not call for the first concert until Aug. 29.

If superstition has any influence with Daniel Frohman, who is due to arrive from London to-morrow, he will be tempted to postpone the opening of his season at the Lyceum Theatre next Monday night, owing to the many times the number thirteen figures in the event. The occasion will mark the thirteenth season of the theatre under his management; there are thirteen letters in the name of the house, thirteen in his own name, and thirteen in the name of Edward Sothern.

While Mr. Pain will continue to give his interesting exhibition of fireworks at Manhattan Beach every night this week, he announces the fact that a grand double bill and carnival of fire will be given on Thursday night, in honor of the twentieth carnival during his twenty-one years' management at the beach. In addition to the "Fall of Manila," there will be a colossal display of aerial and pictorial fireworks. The entertainment will begin at 6 P. M. and will continue at intervals during the night until as late as 12 P. M. The railroad company will run late trains for the accommodation of those who desire to remain.

Some of Charles Hoyt's intimate friends relate a story about him that the playwright-manager might well introduce in his new play, "A Day and a Night," which will be presented next week for the first time in this city. When Mr. Hoyt was in London this Summer at the Hotel Savoy, one evening in the dining room Charles Frohman and C. B. Dillingham, occupying the adjoining table, saw him tear a bank note in half and give part of it to the waiter. As they passed out curiosity prompted them to ask the reason for the apparent eccentric procedure, and in his odd nasal tone Mr. Hoyt said, "Well, you see I've been getting mighty poor service at this hotel in spite of the fact that I have been surrendering my bank account to its cashier and have been distributing the contents of my pocketbook in the way of fees. So to-night, after I had waited twenty-five minutes for a welsh rarebit, I said to Jemmes: 'Here is half your tip for the next week, and you will get the other half at the end of that time if you pay the slightest attention to me and my wife.'"

AGREED WITH AGUINALDO

Gen. Merritt Consents to Let Him Govern Outside of Manila for the Present.

DOCK FOR DEWEY'S WARSHIPS

They Will Go to Hongkong When Great Britain Recognizes Our Peace with Spain—Spanish Soldiers Suffer.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Several American warships will return here and dock when Great Britain shall have recognized the peace between the two countries.

"Gen. Merritt and Aguinaldo have agreed that the latter shall govern outside of Manila for the present. No insurgent will be allowed inside of the city with arms.

"A British surveying party met with a hostile reception on Saturday between Deep Bay and Tai-Moshan, near here. A thousand natives, beating gongs and shouting 'Foreign devils!' closed the gates against them. Two Maxim guns and seventy bluejackets were ordered out, and ten minutes were allowed the natives to open the gates. They promptly complied with the demand.

"Gen. Jaudenes telegraphs that the Americans have taken possession of the Spanish headquarters for their own troops, and that the Spanish troops are encamped in the cathedral quarter. Their condition is bad. Gen. Jaudenes recommends their prompt repatriation, in order to prevent the outbreak of an epidemic."

SPANISH DISPATCHES MISSING.

MADRID, Aug. 22—(2 P. M.)—Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of War, has received a cable from Gen. Jaudenes, dated Aug. 20, in which he refers to four dispatches giving details of the fighting at Manila and the surrender. These have not been received. It is supposed that the Americans have intercepted them.

Gen. Jaudenes says he has not received the Government's formal announcement of the signing of the protocol; and he asserts that the insurgents continue hostilities against the Spaniards.

Gen. Correa immediately cabled a request for details of the surrender.

MANILA CABLE NOW WORKING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Manila cable was repaired and operated by the Signal Corps of the United States Army. The first intimation that the cable was again working was a dispatch received from Lieut. Col. Thompson, who telegraphed Gen. Greely that he had repaired the cable with the materials he had taken to Manila with Gen. Merritt's army. Two days after the message from Col. Thompson, a message was received from the President of the cable company announcing that the Manila line was again in working order.

The Signal Corps has sent with every detachment which it has ordered to the front a complete outfit, so that when the army landed at any place it could begin operations at once and very soon place the Government at Washington in communication with the officers in the field. Outfits were carried to Santiago, and also to Ponce, although the landing at the latter place was unexpected. Yet with the materials at hand an improvised cable was put in operation at Ponce until supplies could be obtained from St. Thomas.

DEWEY'S MEMORIAL SWORD.

Tiffany's Design Selected by the Committee Acting for Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The design for the memorial sword the Government is to present to Rear Admiral Dewey, according to act of Congress, was finally determined upon to-day by the committee having the subject in charge, consisting of Acting Secretary Allen, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and Prof. Oliver of the United States Naval Academy.

The design selected was submitted by Tiffany & Co. of New York. It is less ornate than some of the others. Its marked characteristic is its simple and solid elegance. The hilt of the sword, as originally submitted, showed an eagle's head, but this was changed to a plain and solid but highly traced gold handle. The blade is Damascened, being subjected to that process by which the famous Damascus blades were made. One side of the blade bears the inscription: "The gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in memory of the victory at Manila Bay, May 1. 1898."

The scabbard is of dark blue Damascened metal, with tracery of gold. One of the most marked features of the original design was at the end of the scabbard, where in miniature a crown, presumably the Spanish crown, was being run through by this Dewey sword. The committee rejected this feature, and instead of the pierced crown there are two dolphins.

MAUSER RIFLES NOT DESIRED.

Ordnance Officers Glad They Are to be Given Back to the Spaniards.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Ordnance officers are relieved that they will not have the care of the small arms captured at Manila, which, by the terms of surrender, are to be returned to the Spanish soldiers when they evacuate the city. It is stated by officers of experience that it would not be profitable for the United States to secure ammunition supplies for a different kind of gun where there were only a small number such as those captured at Santiago, or which might have been captured at Manila.

If 50,000 or 100,000 stands of arms were taken, then the United States might work profitably in the matter of supplying them with ammunition different from the regular arm which has been adopted for the troops and which is now in use.

CLINGING TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Spaniards Want the Government to Resist Our Demands.

MADRID, Aug. 22—6 P. M.—The opposition parties, supported by the press and public opinion, are urging the Government to resist the American pretensions in the Philippines. The belief is general that Germany, Russia, and France will oppose America's annexing any considerable portion of the archipelago.

An official report from Santiago de Cuba announces the sailing of the steamers Isla de Panay and Villa Verde, with Gen. Ordonez and a large number of officers and men.

CITY OF PEKING RETURNS.

First Transport to Leave for Manila Reaches San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The United States transport steamer City of Peking, one of the first transports to leave this city for the Philippines, arrived here on the return trip late this afternoon. She left Cavite on July 30.

She brought with her fifteen enlisted men of the United States Asiatic Squadron. She brings no news of importance in the Philippines not already published.

Order Preserved in Manila.

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, Aug. 23 (3 P. M.)—Perfect order has thus far been maintained in Manila under American control. The city is quiet and seems almost to have resumed its normal business and social activity.

Three Paymasters Sent to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Paymaster Gen. Stanton has ordered three paymasters with funds to go at once to Manila to pay the troops there. They will sail from San Francisco in a day or two.

List of the Manila Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has cabled Gen. Merritt to send a list of the wounded at Manila.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

David M. Smith.

David M. Smith died on Sunday at his home, 287 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. He was the organizer and first foreman of the Americus Engine Company of New York, otherwise known as "Big Six," of which William M. Tweed was afterward foreman. Mr. Smith occupied that position in 1849. He was born in New York City, but removed to the City of Brooklyn twenty-seven years ago and lived there until the time of his death. For fifty-three years he had been a carpenter in Trinity Place, and some of his employes had been with him forty-five years. He was the last surviving charter member of Beacon Hill Lodge of Odd Fellows, which he organized fifty-three years ago. He leaves a wife and two daughters. The funeral will be held this evening at the home, and burial will be in Greenwood.

William M. Van Schaick.

William M. Van Schaick, who was admitted to the Stock Exchange in 1869, died on Sunday in the fifty-first year of his age. He retired from the firm of Van Schaick & Co. in 1881, and since 1889 had not been in business on account of his failing health. Prior to his retirement he for some years acted as Russell Sage's confidential worker. He was a cousin of Justice Van Schaick and a second cousin of Pierre Lorillard. He leaves a widow and three sons. His ancestors were from Holland and came to this country in 1650, afterward taking part in New York's early political history. He was also a descendant of men of Revolutionary fame. He was a Free Mason, being a member of Kane Lodge, this city. The funeral will probably be held to-morrow in the Mortuary Chapel at Greenwood.

John Frederick Morse.

Dr. John Frederick Morse, a member of the San Francisco Board of Health and of the California State Board of Health, a prominent Mason, Odd Fellow, and Elk, died at his home, in San Francisco, yesterday, of hemorrhage of the brain, induced by overwork. As a surgeon Dr. Morse's fame was world-wide. When only twenty-nine years of age he performed the first successful operation for the cure of aneurism of the abdominal aorta, and received the congratulations of such celebrated surgeons as Prof. Czerny of Germany and Dr. Vernuil. His father, the late Dr. J. F. Morse, founded the order of Odd Fellows in Germany.

Nelson Taylor.

Nelson Taylor, Chief of Police at Gloversville, N. Y., for the last ten years, died yesterday of a complication of diseases, aged sixty. He was born at Clifton Park, N. Y. He spent a number of years in the West, principally in Iowa. He served through the civil war in the Ninth New York Cavalry, and for many years was connected with the Police Department of Cohoes.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN LONG, aged seventy-three, a resident of Watkins, N. Y., since 1858, and for forty years Treasurer of the Fall Brook Coal Company, died at Block Island yesterday.

ANN W. RABADAN, ninety-four years old, widow of Don Carlos Rabadan, who was a Professor of Languages in New York University, died at her home, 2,263 Second Avenue, on Sunday, after a brief illness. Old age was the cause of death. She was the daughter of Adam Pentz, a well-known New York cooper, who built the first brick house in Roosevelt Street, where Mrs. Rabadan was born. She had a wonderful memory and told many interesting stories of the early history of this city. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Lexington Avenue, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Seven children survive her. The interment will be in St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester.

FUNERAL OF STEPHEN MASSETT.

The funeral of Stephen Massett, who died on Friday in St. Vincent's Hospital, will be held at 11 o'clock this morning at the Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, the Rev. E. F. Holliday officiating. Stephen Massett, a nephew, will superintend the ceremonies. The interment will be in Greenwood.

The body was removed early yesterday to an undertaking establishment at 465 Ninth Avenue, where many people viewed the body. Prominent among these were E. H. Sothern, the actor, and John D. Crimmins. Mr. Massett was a Roman Catholic, but a provision in his will that his body be cremated made it impossible for him to be buried according to the rites of his Church.

Leopold Minzesheimer's Funeral.

The funeral of Leopold Minzesheimer, Superintendent of the Mount Sinai Hospital, was held in the reception room of the hospital, Sixty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. Kohler of the Temple Beth-El, Seventy-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, conducted the services. The services were largely attended. Among the organizations present were King Solomon Lodge, 279, F. and A. M.; Mount Sinai Hospital staff, the Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses, Washington Lodge, 19, I. O. B. B.; the Ladies Auxiliary Society of the Mount Sinai Hospital, and the Lebanon Hospital Association. After the services the organizations and friends accompanied the funeral cortége to the Twenty-third Street Ferry. The interment was in Mount Neboh Cemetery, near Fresh Pond.

APPEARED IN MAN'S ATTIRE.

Sema Burns, cleverly disguised as a man, succeeded in gaining admittance to a prize fight at Coney Island last night, but exuberance over the success of her favorite disclosed her identity and caused her arrest.

Mrs. Burns is the keeper of a large hotel on Stauch's Walk, Coney Island, much frequented by sporting men. For some time she has been anxious to see a fight, and last night she decided to gain her purpose by dressing in man's clothes, notwithstanding the State law against such masquerading. Promptly at 9 o'clock she appeared at the gate, dressed in a dark suit, derby hat, russet shoes, and wearing a gold watch and chain. She was successful in gaining admittance and took her seat in a box.

As the fight progressed, she became excited, and offered large odds on her favorite. Her voice betrayed her, and a commotion followed, with the result that Sergt. Zimmerman placed the woman under arrest.

The fight which attracted Mrs. Burns was a twenty-five-round bout between Jack Downey of Brooklyn and Danny McBride of New York, and it resulted, after a fierce battle, in a draw. In the twelfth round Downey, who is one of Mrs. Burns's friends, floored McBride with a stiff left-hand swing on the jaw, and when the latter arose he received another swing on the chin, which sent him to earth again. It was at this point that Mrs. Burns's enthusiasm betrayed her, for the voice in which she shouted big odds against McBride declared her to be a woman. McBride redeemed himself after his two falls by hitting away at the Brooklyn man, and the decision of a draw was, in the opinion of nearly every one, an excellent one.

Mrs. Burns takes her arrest as a huge joke.

De Forest—Noyes.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—A quiet wedding of prominent people occurred at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the high contracting parties being Miss Julia Gilman Noyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Noyes, and H. W. De Forest of New York. Only the relatives of the young couple were present. The bride wore pure white. The house decorations were in harmony with the extreme quietness of the event, and, though beautiful, were very simple. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. De Forest and Mr. and Mrs. Dean of New York. Following the ceremony there was a bridal supper, and later the young people left for a wedding trip. They will reside in New York. Miss Noyes is a popular St. Paul society belle, the daughter of a millionaire druggist. She was educated abroad, and is descended from old Puritan stock.

Reid Will Not Be Hanged Sept. 15.

William T. Hoffman, counsel for William Reid, who was convicted of the murder of Andrew Henry in Hoboken on July 27, yesterday filed a writ of error. It is based on an allegation that the trial court refused to receive competent evidence as to Reid's insanity. Under the writ the Court of Errors is required to review the evidence, and as this cannot be done until November, Reid cannot now be hanged on the date originally set—Sept. 15. Mr. Hoffman said that if the Court of Errors and Appeals gave an adverse decision he would then take the case to the Court of Pardons.

LONG BEACH HOTEL,
LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND,
REMAINS OPEN UNTIL AFTER LABOR DAY.
LONG BEACH INN open until Oct. 1st.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.—Adv.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

MARRIED.

DE FOREST—NOYES.—At the home of the bride's parents, St. Paul, Minn., on Monday, Aug. 22, Julia Gilman, daughter of Charles P. Noyes, to Henry W. de Forest.

TIERS—HOPKINS.—On Monday, Aug. 22, 1898, at the residence of Mrs. Henry Hopkins, Morristown, N. J., Fanny Lathrop, daughter of the late Henry Hopkins, to Alexander Harvey Tiers.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—At his Summer residence, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y., on Aug. 22, Hector Armstrong of New York City.
Funeral services on Wednesday, Aug. 24, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving New York at 9:10, Erie R. R.

BERRI.—Sunday, Aug. 21, at Poland Springs, Me., of pneumonia, Walter Berri, aged eighteen, son of William and Frances Williams Berri.
Funeral services Tuesday evening, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock, 401 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRADLEY.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Aug. 20, the Rev. Edward A. Bradley, D. D., Vicar of St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity Parish.
Funeral services will be held at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., on Tuesday, Aug. 23, at 10 o'clock. The reverend clergy, relatives, and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BURGESS.—At St. Luke's Rectory, Matteawan, on Aug. 21, 1898, Rev. Thomas Burgess, D. D., Archdeacon of Dutchess.
Funeral services will be held from St. Luke's Church on Tuesday at 3 P. M.

COGHILL.—On Sunday, Aug. 21, 1898, Mary, wife of James Henry Coghill, and daughter of the late James Hervey Mulford.
Funeral services at her late Summer residence, 182 Union Avenue, Saratoga, on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 23, at 5 o'clock.
New Haven papers please copy.

DAVIDSON.—On Monday, Aug. 22, at Ronkonkoma, Long Island, Arthur M. Davidson, son of Mary A. and the late John S. Davidson.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GUTHRIE.—At Fort Porter, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1898, Esther Bayard, daughter of Major and Mrs. J. B. Guthrie, United States Army, aged 23 years.
Interment at Princeton, N. J., Wednesday morning, Aug. 24, 1898.

JUDSON.—At Camp Wikoff, Montauk, L. I., on Thursday, Aug. 18, 1898, of typhoid fever, Alfred M. Judson, Jr., Sergeant, Troop E, First U. S. Volunteer Cavalry, (Rough Riders,) in the 24th year of his age, son of Alfred Mills and Josephine York Judson.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning, Aug. 23, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, 302 West 89th St.

MASSETT.—The funeral of the late Stephen C. Massett takes place to-day. Services in the West 33d Street Baptist Church at 11 A. M.

MOORE.—At St. Cloud, Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 21, Margaret G. Moore, widow of the late Alfred Moore, in the 75th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, Fairview Av., St. Cloud, on Tuesday, Aug. 23, at 4 P. M. Interment private. Carriages will be in waiting at Orange Station on arrival of train leaving New York 2:30 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)

WARD.—On Monday morning, Aug. 22, 1898, Margaretta H., widow of Dr. Thomas Ward and daughter of the late Jacob Lorillard, in the 88th year of her age.
Funeral private.

WHITMAN.—At Highlands of Navesink, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 21, Jane, wife of Edmund S. Whitman, aged 69.
Funeral private.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 22.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
BLAKE, James, 526 W. 21st St.	23	22
BARTELDES, Louis, 546 W. 51st St.	73	21
BOGART, Fanny, 227 Henry St.	58	22
BRAUNNFELD, Rosa, 232 Rivington	1	20
BRENNAN, Elizabeth, 221 E. 73d St.	27	21
BURKE, James, St. Joseph's Hospital	35	16
BELL, William, William's Bridge	39	20
COHN, Isaac, 172 Ludlow St.	2	22
CHRISTEN, August, Jersey City	59	21
CLANCY, Patrick J., 205 W. 131st St.	67	21
CLEARY, Mary, 609 W. 52d St.	19	20
COLLINS, Edith E., 727 E. 160th St.	1	19
DUFFY, Mary, 646 9th Av.	48	21
DROHARAD, Rose, 316 E. 40th St.	7	20
DUFFY, Mary, 337 W. 37th St.	40	19
DOYLE, George J., 30 Broome St.	37	21
DORAN, William, 500 11th Av.	35	19
DOBBERSTEIN, Anton, St. Joseph's Hospital	33	20
ENGLEMAN, Yetta, 183 Delancey St.	30	20
ERICSON, John, 2,350 1st Av.	70	20
FRIED, Louis, 424 E. 50th St.	82	21
FEYER, Philip, 241 Elizabeth St.	1	21
FOLEY, Dominick, 725 Washington St.	46	21
FLICK, Julia C., 43 W. 117th St.	51	21
GURMUMSEN, Agnes, 330 E. 61st St.	25	19
GORMAN, William V., 316 E. 53d St.	1	20
GENOESO, Tony, 22 Prince St.	2	16
GREMMELER, Joseph, Suburban St.	78	19
HUSA, Frank, 350 E. 76th St.	1	22
HIGGINS, Mary, 236 Broome St.	50	21
INGRAHAM, Gerney, 267 W. 146th St.	20	18
JOVINO, Rosario, 31 Marion St.	1	21
JONES, George, 340 E. 23d St.	22	16
JACOBY, Julius, 412 E. 70th St.	69	22
JACKSON, Annie, 643 E. 160th St.	55	18
KLEIN, Jacob, 179 Orchard St.	1	20
KURGROOD, Esther, 326 E. 52d St.	1	20
KNOTH, Elizabeth, 620 E. 16th St.	47	21
KIMMELMAN, Franzisco, 1,009 Washington Av.	40	18
LIEBERMAN, Samuel, 225 E. 4th St.	1	21
LAMBO, Gabrielo, 230 Mulberry St.	17	15
LEFKOVITZ, Bennie, 76 Ludlow St.	1	20
LANG, George, 186 E. 3d St.	1	21
LANG, Catharine, 189 E. 117th St.	19	20
MAY, Sophie, 216 E. 87th St.	26	21
MERRITT, Annie M., 109 W. 75th St.	56	21
MARKS, Mary E. S., 766 Columbus Av.	1	22
MURRAY, William, 340 E. 23d St.	32	17
MERCK, Pauline, 235 E. 113th St.	25	21
MASSETT, Stephen, St. Vincent's Hos.	80	20
MOMBERGER, Emily, 1,182 Jackson Av.	61	19
MILLER, Charles, St. Joseph's Hos.	40	18
MILNACHT, Kate, 519 Morris Av.	38	19
MURPHY, David, 124 E. 82d St.	27	22
McCUSKER, Sarah, Almshouse	53	20
NEWBERG, Esther, Randall's Island	1	20
NAWROTH, Ida, 408 E. 71st St.	1	20
NICHOLS, Elizabeth, 334 W. 23d St.	39	21
ONESORG, Frank, 436 E. 73d St.	66	21
O'BRIEN, Kate, 565 1st Av.	32	20
O'NEILL, Dennis, St. Joseph's Hos.	54	20
PORNFILIO, Ermendo, 250 Mott St.	64	20
ROTH, Sadie, 81 Allen St.	1	20
RABINOVITZ, Esther, 134 Orchard St.	8	21
ROBERTSON, Gracie, 175 E. 105th St.	2	21
ROSENGARTEN, Nathan, 300 E. 102d.	19	20
ROSENTHAL, Florence, 215 E. 69th.	10	21
REINERS, Minnie, Beth Israel Hos.	1	22
ROCKER, Davis, 1,025 Tiffany St.	2	19
STERNBERG, David, 3 E. 106th St.	4	21
SCHILLER, Jennie, 89 Madison St.	19	22
SCHEER, Julie, 403 E. 80th St.	54	22
SANTANGELO, Teresa, 27 Oak St.	1	22
SHEA, Bridget, 29 Vandewater St.	33	17
SIEGERT, John A., 414 E. 88th St.	39	18
STURZEBACHER, Laura, 1,729 2d Av.	32	20
SWEENEY, Christopher, 206 W. 60th.	1	19
SCHWARZ, Pauly, 215 Eldridge St.	1	20
SCHWARTZ, Bertha, 210 Madison St.	1	20
STREBOKOFF, Gustav, E. 162d St.	55	18
TUCKER, Howard, Children's Hos.	1	18
TIGHE, Rose, 75 W. 46th St.	33	20
TONER, Kate, 83 King St.	40	21
WARD, John, 80 2d Av.	31	18
WEINER, Francis, 68 Avenue C.	1	20
WEISENFELD, Rose, 1,987 3d Av.	24	20
WILD, Margaret, 777 8th Av.	50	22
WEST, Lillian, 609 West 180th St.	8	21
YOUNG, George M., 175 E. 107th St.	47	22

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ALBERS, H. A., 91st St., n'r 7th Av.	4	21
ABBOTT, William G., 84 S. 5th St.	63	21
ALTENBERG, Fred., 107 Bradford St.	30	20
BRADY, Anna J., 155 Hart St.	17	20
BUSER, Solomon, 938 Flushing Av.	52	20
BOUSACH, Charles, Kings Co. Hosp.	38	14
BEER, Rosa, 125 Cook St.	1	21
CONNERS, Ellen, 936 4th Av.	32	20
CORLISS, Frank A., 65 Reid Av.	78	21
CAIRNS, John, 285 Reid Av.	36	19
DILLON, Peter, 202 Hamilton Av.	55	20
DEWES, Frank S., 95 Middleton St.	1	20
DITTMAR, Charles, 338 E. 9th St.	25	21
ENGLE, Fred E., 38 Gerry St.	47	21
FORMAN, Benjamin, 4 Randolph St.	2	21
FRESHKON, Geo., 87 Manhattan Av.	17	20
GORMLY, Charles, 35 Lorimer St.	3	21
GLEASON, John, 62d St. and 11th Av.	44	19
HAUPRECHT, Bertha, 587 Logan St.	38	20
HARTNELL, M., 176 Willoughby Av.	53	21
HOFFMAN, J. F., 608 Vanderbilt Av.	53	20
HANNSTEDLER, M., 48 Bremen St.	34	20
HIMELMAN, Hartman, 84 Throop Av.	34	22
JOHNSON, C. R., 196 St. Mark's Av.	1	21
KARCHER, Mary, 173 Trautman St.	72	21
KIEROS, Wolf, 183 Harrison Av.	52	22
KUTTLER, Wm. C., 20 Ingraham St.	2	21
LERVIQUE, Effie, 58 Adelphi St.	1	20
LEWIS, Mary J., 540 Flushing Av.	22	20
LAMPERELLO, C., 139 Harrison Av.	68	21
MULLINS, Sarah E., 115 Calyer St.	2	20
MULLIN, Lyola, 165 Monitor St.	1	21
MUSKERELL, James, 157 18th St.	1	21
MAIX, Julius, 190 Bedford Av.	44	20
QUIRK, Margaret, 10 State St.	56	21
REINECKER, Cath., 265 Mauger St.	1	21
SCHULLMAN, Taube, 65 Varet St.	32	21
SIMON, Annie, 487 Watkins St.	1	22
SMITH, George, 400 50th St.	1	22
SMITH, David M., 287 Carleton Av.	80	21
THOMPSON, Ellen, 237 Freeman St.	47	20
TUGROSTO, Michael, 42 Sands St.	1	22
UNKNOWN WOMAN, Brooklyn City Hosp.	40	21
WILSON, Esther, 86 58th St.	[illegible]	21
WOOLSTON, W. E., 239 Bradford Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
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National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

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487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
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Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
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Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Virginia Deferred Certificates:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Virganla Deferred certificates, have agreed to act as a committee to receive the deposit of the said certificates and to take measures in connection with eminent citizens of West Virginia and Virginia, to ascertain the amount of the debt due from West Virginia, and to submit a plan for the compromise and settlement of the same to an advisory board, composed of Hon. THOS. F. BAYARD, Hon. E. J. PHELPS, Hon. PINKNEY WHYTE, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, ESQ., and thereafter to the holders of the certificates.

Certificates, or Trust receipts therefor, should be deposited with the committee, at Messrs. **BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, 59 Wall Street, New York City,** as soon as possible, in order that action may be taken before the coming session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for certificates, or for the Trust Receipts representing them.

Copies of the agreement under which the same are to be received will be furnished upon application at the Depositary.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE COPPELL,
J. KENNEDY TOD, } Committee.
CLARENCE CARY,
ROBERT L. HARRISON, Secretary.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel, 59 Wall St.

OFFICE OF
THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Trustee of the Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½% Trust Certificates, Series A, under agreement dated September 1st, 1897.

First Purchase of Certificates for Sinking Fund.

To Holders of the Pennsylvania Company 3½% Guaranteed Trust Certificates Series A.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Sinking Fund of above agreement, proposals are invited for the sale and delivery to the Trustee of Certificates to the amount of $50,000 at the lowest price obtainable, not exceeding par and accrued interest. Proposals should be addressed to The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustees, Philadelphia, Penn., and will be received until Wednesday, August 31st, 1898, at three o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM N. ELY, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, August 15, 1898.

Carley, Rosengarten & Co.,

Specialists in speculative investments.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO NEW DEVELOPMENTS WHICH GIVE NEW VALUE TO ESTABLISHED PROPERTIES. STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL. OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated August 16, 1897.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Trustees, give notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above-named Railroad Company, dated August 16, 1897, the Central Trust Company of New York will receive proposals to sell the above-named bonds at a rate not exceeding, however, the par value thereof and accrued interest, with five per centum added to the principal, the total offer not to consume more than one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000) dollars. The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in NEW YORK CITY, at three o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of August, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
By E. Francis Hyde, 2d Vice President,
WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Trustees.

FOR SALE—at par and accrued interest—in lots to suit purchaser—
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS RAILROAD GOLD BONDS—
Interest 6 per cent.,
payable January and July; road earnings net twice as much as necessary to pay all interest charges.
RUSSELL & WINSLOW, Attorneys,
258 Broadway, City.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vice President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BUFFALO GAS STOCK
DEALT IN BY
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market buoyant.

In yesterday's Stock Exchange market advances were scored almost universally. Not only was there strength in the market, but there was old-fashioned activity. It pleases Wall Street always to affect to deprecate booms, but in the market of yesterday there seemed to appear conditions very suggestive of a boom situation.

It is really difficult to find anywhere traces of such manipulation as in the old days used to dominate the market and force quotations upward in activity such as is now obtaining; on the contrary, there seems to be a continued sustaining power from purchases made almost clearly for investment account.

The fact—the controlling fact—in the current situation is that money continues cheap beyond all precedent; and it is easy to borrow funds at from 2 to 3 per cent. when standard securities can be bought yielding 6 per cent. and over—securities of properties which are showing pronounced prosperity.

This phase of the situation makes investors active. No attractions for the money owner appear in the loan markets. To use money profitably no other course at the moment seems to offer so many advantages as the buying of safe securities whose dividend and interest returns go materially beyond what is the current value of money on a loan basis.

⁂

Undoubtedly many long stocks were sold in the activity of yesterday, purchasers at lower prices taking profits. But such sales exerted no depressing influence anywhere. There seemed to be in evidence an absorbing power beyond any known on the New York Stock Exchange in over a decade.

⁂

All the news that came was good news. Every business development was an encouraging development. Men of consequence who sold stocks had no other reason to offer for their sales than that they feared that there is so much warrant for confidence that overconfidence may operate.

⁂

Wall Street practically appears to be bare of stocks. Traders on the Stock Exchange who enter upon campaigns for smashing values by offering quotations down are really not dealing in stocks—have no stocks to deal in. They only huckster in contracts. Under such circumstances an extensive short interest—and that which now exists is extensive—can exert influence in helping maintain prices.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $1,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 127¼, and $230,500 threes, when issued, at 105½@105¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	⅞	Laclede Gas	1⅜
Am. Cotton Oil	4½	Louis. & Nash.	2⅛
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	3⅞	Met. Street Ry.	⅜
Am. Malting Co. pf.	½	Minnesota Iron	4⅞
Am. Tel. & Cable	4	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	1¼	Nat. Biscuit	½
Brooklyn Elevated	3	National Lead	½
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1¼	N. Y., N. H. & H.	⅞
Canada Southern	⅝	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
Chi. & East Ill pf.	½	Norfolk & Western	½
Chi., M. & St. Paul	1	Norfolk & West. pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1	Northern Pacific pf.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	½	Ore. R. R. & Nav.	1¼
Chi. Term. Trans.	1½	Ore. R. R. & Nav. pf.	¾
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	⅞	Pitts. & West. pf.	½
Col. & H. C. & I.	1	Pullman Car	½
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1¼	Quicksilver pf.	1½
Consol. Ice	½	Rio Grande Western	1½
Delaware & Hudson	1½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	¾
Den. & Rio G. pf.	¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	⅜
Des. M. & Ft. D.	¾	St. P., M. & M.	1⅞
Detroit Gas	1	Southern Pacific	⅞
Erie 1st pf.	¾	Southern Ry. pf.	⅜
Flint & P. M.	1½	Texas Pacific	½
Flint & P. M. pf.	2½	Twin City R. T.	3
Gt. North. pf.	1¾	Union Pacific	¾
Illinois Central	⅞	Union Pacific pf.	¾
Illinois Steel	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	⅞
Iowa Cent. pf.	1½	West Chi. St.	⅝
International Paper	6¼		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malt. Co.	1	N. J. Central	¾
Brook. Rapid Trans.	½	Pacific Coast	½
Consolidated Gas	3½	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	½
Ft. W. & D. C.	1	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	¾
Lake Erie & Western	1⅜	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	½
Lake Erie & W. pf.	2⅜	W. & L. E. pf., $3 assessment paid	1
Manhattan Cons.	⅝		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. El. 1st, t. r.	1	Dul. & I. R. 1st	1
Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	1	Kan. C., P. & G. 1st	1⅛
C., M. & St. P. con. 7s	1⅜	Mo., K. & E. 1st	1
C., M. & St. P. 1st, D. & Gt. So. 5s	1	St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s	1
		Southern Ry. 5s	1
		Texas Pac. 2d	1¼

Bonds Declined.

Mo. Pac. tr. 5s	1	So. Car. & Ga. 1st	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@1¾ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3 per cent. for four to five months, and 3@3½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4½ per cent. for choice single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $67,818,989; balance, $4,465,754; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $327,058.

Money on call in London at ¼@½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1⅜@1½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83½@$4.83⅝ for sixty days, $4.85⅛@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.85⅜ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16 and 95⅛, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—10@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred, ⅞, to 39⅞; Louisville and Nashville, ¾, to 60; New York Central, ½, to 123; St. Paul, ¼, to 115⅝; Illinois Central, ¼, to 115⅝; Reading, ¼, to 10⅛, and Atchison, ⅛, to 14⅝. Declined—Erie, ⅛, to 15. Canadian Pacific sold at 87⅞ and Pennsylvania at 61⅞. British consols were steady at 110 9-16 for money and 110⅝ for the account.

The Bank of England gained £75,000 bullion on balance. Gold was quoted in Madrid at 62¼ and in Buenos Ayres at 165⅛.

THE NEW SITUATION.

Messrs. A. O. Slaughter & Co. of Chicago write:

"The enormously increased railroad earnings last year are the more significant when it is remembered, as President M. E. Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, one of the most astute and successful railroad managers in the country, expresses it, that it was 'a year of probably the greatest demoralization of rates that has ever been known.' In his annual report to the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway he says that 'Since the 1st of June various meetings have been held to devise means to secure the maintenance of tariffs, and the outlook for the coming year appears to be that while there will be no great advance there will be a more steady adherence to tariffs than for the year just closed. A very slight increase upon the immense tonnage carried by your company will produce marvelous net results.'

"What Mr. Ingalls observes in respect to Chesapeake and Ohio applies with equal force to all other railroad systems."

LONDON AND NORTHERN PACIFIC.

London was a large buyer of both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific securities yesterday. From London came intimations that a Northern Pacific deal, being discussed abroad, has features of much greater consequence than has been at any time suggested here.

The London proposition is that the vast land holdings of the Northern Pacific Company can be syndicated on a basis which will provide funds wherewith the entire Northern Pacific preferred stock can be retired—leaving only Northern Pacific common stock to benefit by the phenomenal surpluses which are showing beyond the requirements of the company's fixed charges.

Northern Pacific insiders here decline to discuss the London representation, though it is well understood in Wall Street that something quite out of the usual is under way affecting the company's tremendous land holdings.

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The outstanding preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Company aggregates $75,000,000. Its market value at the closing Stock Exchange quotations of yesterday was about $56,000,000.

The Northern Pacific's real estate holdings aggregate 34,000,000 acres, much of which is of superior fertility, while many tracts are of value for the minerals they carry. These lands at $1.50 an acre would approximate the market value of the total preferred stock on the basis of yesterday's Stock Exchange quotations.

London's report is based on the following official charter provision, under which Northern Pacific preferred shares may be retired:

"The company may retire the preferred stock in whole or in part, at par, from time to time, on any 1st of January up to and including that of 1917."

COTTON OIL'S DIVIDEND.

American Cotton Oil shares were features of the Stock Exchange yesterday. The last price of the stock at the end of business last week was 35. Yesterday a rise was scored which lifted the quotation within a fraction of 40.

Insiders decline to disclose the actual figures of the company's current earnings, but semi-official intimations have it that close to 7 per cent. was last year earned upon American Cotton Oil, out of which 3 per cent. is now to be distributed to shareholders. The activity in the stock and the easy way in which its market value marches upward persuade Wall Street that there is more than ordinary basis for inside enthusiasm.

NO BLACK SPOTS IN SIGHT.

Dr. James H. Parker, President of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, and who was President of the United States National Bank until it was absorbed by the Western National Bank, talked yesterday of current and prospective business conditions.

"I see nothing," he said, "in the way of a great business expansion. The result of the war has been the elevation of this country in the estimation of the world. We have surprised the nations. I am convinced that there is great prosperity for us in the immediate future. Commercial countries that before the destruction of the Maine did not figure to a large extent in our commercial and financial dealings will be anxious to transact business with us now. In fact they are already reaching out toward us. I repeat that I see no obstacle to our entire and general prosperity.

"We are assured of abundant crops and ample supplies of every home staple. This insures large, increased, and profitable business for the railroads.

"With the movement of staples is to be considered improvement in trade, and the impetus given to manufacturing. We are learning each day to manufacture cheaper than the day before, with quality maintained despite cheapness, so that we can count on commanding the markets of the world as we expand, as we certainly shall, in importance as a nation. New industries will be started. Those that were dormant or not fully developed at the outbreak of the war will be taken up and fully equipped and put in operation, so that there will be ample employment both for labor and the vast hoards of money whose idleness was dictated by prudence or the uncertainties of the future.

"I think we will have as a necessary sequence to these stirring times of business a more active demand for money and better rates, but no stringency because of the vast amount of idle money yet seeking employment and a balance of trade in our favor. On the currency question, all I care to say is that we need more currency. Gold is expensive and awkward to handle, while paper currency is easy to handle and economical for transmission for crop moving and other purposes."

NATIONAL BETTERMENT.

Discussing the business situation, Mr. Nicholas F. Palmer, President of the Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I look for very prosperous times in this country for years to come, and can see nothing to prevent it. The decrease in imports and increase in exports of all kinds, especially in manufactured articles of iron and steel, indicate to my mind a very important development. We continue to get a very largely increased balance of trade in favor of this country. This would operate to relieve our money market in case of a stringency, which, however, is not generally apprehended. As a personal opinion, while I would not be surprised at a moderate hardening of rates, I do not look for tight money.

"The improved condition of foreign trade is more likely to increase than to diminish. The war will have improved our status as a business Nation. The result will be to open to the United States markets hitherto almost wholly controlled by other powers. As to our status as a commercial Nation, on the outcome of the war I should, as an American, be justified probably in saying that we are at the head, but, seriously, counting Great Britain first, we are now next to the top.

"The keynote of the present happy situation is the fact of our manufacturing supremacy, combined with a high degree of economy, which will enable us to compete successfully in markets hitherto closed to us."

WHAT EARNINGS WARRANT.

In their dispatch of advices to customers Messrs. Talbot J. Taylor & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange last night wired as follows:

"The weekly Financial Supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES contains an instructive article on the Union Pacific system. From it we find that for the six months of its fiscal year (Jan. 1 to June 30, 1898,) the gross earnings were $7,670,879, against $6,736,882 for the same period in 1897, or an increase of $933,747.

"The net earnings in 1898 aggregated $3,136,161, compared with $1,979,099 in 1897, or an increase of $1,157,062 in favor of the first six months in 1898.

"The bonds of this system amount to $80,000,000 at 4 per cent., so that the annual fixed charge is $3,200,000. The company has, therefore, earned in the first six months of the present year only $63,839 less than the total fixed charges for the entire year.

⁂

"In our judgment it looks as if there would be further advances in the Grangers and Pacific stocks, and also that higher prices would be recorded for the best industrials, warranted by cheap money, increased earnings and splendid prospects."

MANHATTAN STAYS UNDER PAR.

Manhattan Elevated sold down to 99 yesterday, and did not get above par again.

Wall Street bears shivered over an announcement early in the day that Mr. Russell Sage had proclaimed that he intended to support the stock at par, and he would make the shorts suffer. Perhaps he did, for 200 shares were bought around that price, which may have been for Mr. Sage's account.

Incidentally, Mr. Sage is said now to be in favor of removing the Pintsch light from the elevated cars and going back to the old coal-oil glimmers. He says the Pintsch lights were not bought—only taken on trial, and Mr. Sage doesn't think the public rides on the elevated for the mere purpose of watching lamplights. When a man gets on the elevated to go home at night, says Mr. Sage, feelingly, he is too tired to want to do anything except rest, and as a matter of fact a glaring light is really an irritant, tempting passengers into exertions that otherwise they would be free from.

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Since the 1st of July the elevated's earnings are reported to have been further decreasing at the rate of close to $10,000 a week. Mr. Sage refuses to corroborate this current Wall Street report.

NOTHING FOR PUBLICATION.

The stock of the People's Gas Company of Chicago sold under par yesterday, and then suddenly climbed above 102. At the end of the day there was a revival of the reports that Mr. E. C. Benedict and Gov. Flower had finally reached an amicable basis for the settlement of the difference between their railroad properties. Both sides, however, insisted that nothing new had developed "which could be announced."

"ANOTHER AIR BRAKE."

Wall Street is persuaded that the shares of the new International Paper Company—the Paper Trust—are entitled to consideration because of the fact that they come within the popular designation of "Flower stocks." Especially are observant ones recalling the spirited way in which New York Air Brake—coming to be known as a Flower stock—has recently galloped upward from under 20 to par. And the logic of this, from the Wall Street standpoint, is that International Paper Company stock may be expected similarly to deport itself.

In yesterday's stock market there seemed to be a basis for much of the market hopefulness. International Paper stock, having closed at the end of last week at 54, spun easily upward yesterday to 65, from which figure there was some later recession. People who talk much of what they claim to know of the company's earnings are promising their friends early and substantial dividends.

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An official memorandum issued in Wall Street yesterday reviews the history and describes the property of the new Paper Trust. Organized under the laws of New York, it has outstanding $20,530,700 preferred stock and $13,040,400 common stock, there being $10,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds. The memorandum says:

"This company has acquired by purchase (paying therefor in the bonds and stock of the company) the manufacturing plants, water powers, and woodlands of nineteen corporations and the capital stock of two corporations, (Piercefield Paper Company and St. Maurice Lumber Company,) located in New York and the New England States, in which States the bulk of the newspaper manufacturing industry is located.

"The properties and corporations purchased were: Glens Falls Paper Mill Company, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Plattsburg Paper Company, Cadyville, N. Y.; Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company, Palmer's Falls, N. Y.; Niagara Falls Paper Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Herkimer Paper Company, Herkimer, N. Y.; Ontario Paper Company, Watertown, N. Y.; Piercefield Paper Company, Piercefield, N. Y.; Lake George Paper Company, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; Fall Mountain Paper Company, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Winnipiseogee Paper Company, Franklin Falls, N. H.; Glen Manufacturing Company, Berlin, N. H.; Otis Falls Paper Company, Chisholm, Me.; Falmouth Paper Company, Jay, Me.; Umbagog Pulp Company, Livermore Falls, Me.; Rumford Falls Paper Company, Rumford Falls, Me.; Webster Paper Company, Orono, Me.; Russell Paper Company, Lawrence, Mass.; Haverhill Paper Company, Haverhill, Mass.; Montague Paper Company, Turners Falls, Mass.; Turners Falls Paper Company, Turners Falls, Mass., and the St. Maurice Lumber Company, Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada.

"The mills of these companies include the principal newspaper mills in the territory mentioned, are for the most part new and of the highest type of construction and machinery, and produce from 70 to 80 per cent. of all the newspaper manufactured in the United States.

"The water and steam power developed in all of these mills is equal to 143,500 horse power, propelling 320 pulp grinders, producing 1,100 tons of ground wood pulp per day; 41 sulphite digesters, producing 275 tons of sulphite pulp per day, and 100 paper machines, producing 1,475 tons of news and printing paper per day.

"The company holds the title to more than 450,000 acres of spruce woodlands, located in the States of New York, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, and Michigan, and also the Government license to cut timber on 1,132,000 acres of woodlands in the province of Quebec, Canada.

"The company has an available working cash capital of over $4,000,000, and of the authorized stock of the company there remains unissued and consequently subject to issue and sale at par by the company, 44,693 shares of preferred stock, 69,597 shares of common stock, and of the first consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds the aggregate principal sum of $623,000, of which, however, $500,000 are reserved expressly for the purchase of real property.

"Dividends on the preferred stock are cumulative and payable quarterly, in July, October, January, and April, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum; the first of 1½ per cent., due in July was paid July 11, 1898, out of the earnings of the company, leaving a large surplus of net earnings available for future dividends."

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The company's directors are: Hugh J. Chisholm, A. N. Burbank, Roswell P. Flower, D. O. Mills, T. S. Coolidge, A. Pagenstecher, H. M. Knowles, F. H. Parks, Warren Curtis, G. H. Burleigh, William A. Russell, Jr., and William E. Spier.

BROOKLYN ELEVATED.

The securities of the reorganized Brooklyn Elevated Railroad are developing marked strength. Transactions in the stock of the company were to some extent a feature on the curb in Wall Street yesterday, while on the Stock Exchange the stock was also very strong. A gain of 3 points was scored. Some people identified with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were buyers.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Renewed demand from Spain for silver in the London market.

Discovery of large fields of coal on the Flint and Père Marquette, at Saginaw.

Statement from Saratoga that all details for the consolidation of the Minnesota Iron and the Illinois Steel Companies have been arranged and that a meeting to organize and elect officers and Directors will now be called.

Decrease of $124,728 in Northwest's gross earnings for July, making a decrease of $43,873 since June 1.

Deficit of $6,718 shown by New England for the quarter ended June 30, against a surplus of $[illegible] for the like period last year.

Receipt of $75,000 by the Bank of England from Australia.

Increase of $143,827 in Southern Railway's net earnings for July. Decrease of $1,936 in Alabama Great Southern's net earnings for the same period.

Decrease of $122,225 in surplus reserve, as shown by statement of outside banks.

Advices from San Francisco stating that the Hawaiian Commercial Company will increase its capital stock 50,000 shares, par $5,000,000.

Report of Tennessee Coal and Iron for July, showing a surplus of $2,526, against a deficit of $10,991 for the corresponding month last year. Surplus since Jan. 1, $133,979, against a deficit of $30,349 in the same period last year.

Increase of 3,397 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago last week, as compared with the previous week, and decrease of 2,938 tons, as compared with corresponding week last year.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in August showed increases:

Central of Georgia	$1,033
Cleve., Cin., Chicago and St. Louis	1,698
Northern Pacific	16,544
Oregon Railroad and Navigation	7,778

The following showed decreases:

Norfolk and Western	$33,631
Ohio River	1,272
St. Louis and San Francisco	3,495

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks of New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Aug. 20.	Changes.
Loans, dis., investments	$59,531,500	Inc. $228,100
Circulation	1,513,000	Dec. 427,300
Net deposits	67,346,700	Inc. 56,500
Deposits with Clearing House agents	9,175,100	Dec. 178,400
Deposit banks and trust companies	4,221,400	Inc. 303,700
Legal tenders and bank notes	3,997,500	Dec. 127,300
Specie	3,674,400	Dec. 106,100
Total reserve	$21,068,400	Dec. $108,100
Reserve required	16,836,675	Inc. 14,125
Surplus reserve	$4,231,725	Dec. $122,225

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Imp. & Traders'	480
American Ex.	170	Irving	147½
Broadway	225	Mech. & Traders'	100
Chemical	3700	Merchants'	150
Commerce	202	Merchants' Ex.	116
Continental	125	New York	235
Corn Exchange	270	New York County	1000
Fourth National	170	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Garfield National	950	Park	310
German-American	112	Phenix	90
Greenwich	165	Republic	155⅝
Hanover	390	State of New York	101

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	213½	215
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	30	31
Brooklyn El. pf. when issued	59	61
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110¾	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112¾	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	112
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	352
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91
Kings County Elevated	5	7
Kings County inc.	7½	10
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R R Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	69	71
Union Ferry	43	43½
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	80
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	88
Lafayette Gas Company stock	77	80
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	54	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	29½	30½
Amsterdam preferred	71½	72¼
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	102	102½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual of New York	330	340
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	118
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	106	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	78
Standard Gas, New York	142	146
Standard Gas, New York, preferred	163	170
Standard Gas, New York 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas, ex div.	86	87½
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	103½	105

Industrials.

American Bank Note	39	41½
American Typefounders'	38½	40
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	73	77
Glucose common	60	60½
Glucose pf. ex dividend	106½	107½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	58
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	90	92½
Lorillard Company pf.	116	118
Michigan-Peninsula Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsula 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	354	356
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Distilling	2	3
Standard Distilling pf.	76	77
Standard Oil Trust, ex div.	421	422
Trenton Potteries	7	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100¼	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	176	178

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	95	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	106	108
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1¾
Electric Vehicle common	8	10¼
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	24¾	25

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59¼@59¾. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27 11-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 333,028.85 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

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On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Brunswick sold at .11, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at .42, 200 Iron Silver at .75, 400 Mount Rosa at .13, 1,000 Utah at .08, and 500 Yellow Jacket at .17.

On the Mining Exchange 11,000 shares of Rocky Mountain sold at .10½, buyer 30@.10¾, buyer 60; 15,000 Cannon Ball at .002; 5,000 Justine at .01¾@.01⅞, and 28,000 Sentinel at .004½@.004⅝, buyer 30.

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Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.35	Mono	.20
Belcher	.10	Ontario	3.85
Best & Belcher	.15	Occidental	.20
Breece	.45	Plymouth	.12
Brunswick Con.	.10	Potosi	.15
Belmont	.10	Quicksilver	1.28
Caledonia B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	4.00
Chollar	.15	Savage	.10
Crown Point	.10	Sierra Nevada	.54
Chrysolite	.11	Standard	1.50
Con. Cal. & Va.	.35	Small Hopes	.95
Com. T. Co. stock	.02	Union Consol.	.20
Com. T. Co. bonds	.02	Utah	.08
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Victor	5.00
Deadwood Terra	.25	Yellow Jacket	.15
Eureka Con.	.05	Argentum Juanita	.18
Father De Smet	.17	Alamo	.08
Gould & Curry	.10	Anaconda	.33
Hale & Norcross	.20	Cripple Creek Cons.	.07
Homestake	45.00	Creede & Crip Cr'k	.02
Horn Silver	1.20	Golden Fleece	.20
Iron Silver	.74	Isabella	.22
Julia Consol.	.01	Mollie Gibson	.18
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mount Rosa	.11
La Crosse	.14	Pharmacist	.08
Leadville Con.	.08	Portland	1.15
Little Chief	.20	Union	.14
Mexican	.10	Work	.08

MINING EXCHANGE.

Gold Magnet	.001	Elkton	1.08½
Havana	.75	Gold Coin	.79
Japan	2.50	Garfield Con.	.13
Lagonda	.36	Golden Fleece	.22
Miami	.40	Isabella	.23½
Pilgrim	.003	Jefferson	.07¼
Rocky Mountain	.10½	Justine	.01⅞
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Lillie	.94
Alamo	.08	Mollie Gibson	.19½
Anaconda	.35	Mount Rosa	.12
Anchoria	.83	Old Gold	.002
Cripple Creek Con.	.07½	Portland	1.20
Cannon Ball	.002	Sentinel	.004½
Copper Rock	.001	Work	.03

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$278,264,486
Gold reserve	205,069,372
Net silver	10,642,078
United States notes in the Treasury	50,887,952
Treasury notes of 1890	4,556,394
Total receipts this day	2,068,766
Total receipts this month	30,536,440
Total receipts this year	74,383,548
Total expenditures this day	1,215,000
Total expenditures this month	42,728,000
Total expenditures this year	116,991,475
Deposits in National banks	61,183,612
National bank notes received for redemption	305,836
Government receipts from customs	375,760
Internal revenue	1,445,765
Miscellaneous	243,241

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.12	.14
Alpha Con.	.03	.04
Andes	.08	.04
Belcher	.12	.13
Best & Belcher	.16	.17
Bullion	.02	.02
Caledonia	..	.19
Challenge Con.	.13	.14
Chollar	.16	.18
Confidence	.37	.38
Con. Cal. & Va.	.38	.41
Con. New York	.01	.01
Crown Point	.12	.12
Gould & Curry	.14	.15
Hale & Norcross	.75	.75
Justice	.08	.07
Kentuck Con.	.05	.05
Mexican	.13	.15
Occidental Con.	.50	.50
Ophir	.21	.22
Overman	.04	.04
Potosi	.16	.17
Savage	.10	.11
Scorpion	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.57	.59
Standard	1.40	1.40
Union Con.	.22	.22
Utah Con.	.05	.05
Yellow Jacket	.15	.17

Silver bars, 58⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anchoria	83½	84½	83	84½
Argentum	..	..	20	21
Battle	32	33½	32	36½
Columbine	16⅝	17	16⅝	17¼
Consolidated	7⅝	8	7⅞	8
Elkton	108⅝	109¼	108½	109
El Paso	9⅝	9½	..	..
Fleece	20	25	22	25
Gold King	63	64	60	64
Gibson	19	20	19⅝	20
Gold Coin	..	..	108½	110
Garfield	12½	13	..	..
Isabella	24	24½	23⅝	23¾
Independence	64	64½	65	65½
Jefferson	7	10	7	9
Jackpot	11⅛	11⅝	10⅝	11½
Lillie	96	98	93½	94
Matoa	22	22½	21	21¾
Moon Anchor	110½	111½	112⅞	113
Portland	120	123	120	122
Pharmacist	2⅝	2¾	..	..
Rawlings	25	29⅞	27	29½
Rosa	14½	17	..	..
Union	13⅞	14½	..	..
Work	8⅛	8⅞	7⅝	8

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Aug. 23, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)

- 25 shares Wells-Fargo Express, $100 each.
- 10 shares Standard National Bank, $100 each.
- $101,000 Atlantic, Suwanee River and Gulf Railway Company First Mortgage 5 per cent. 50-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due January 15th, 1945, interest payable January 15th and July 15th, with coupons attached due July 15th, 1898.
- 50 shares the New York and Pennsylvania Brick, Tile, and Terra Cotta Company, $100 each.
- $2,500 The Godey Company 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, due Jan. 15, 1900. All coupons (hypothecated.)
- $5,000 The Godey Company 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, due Jan. 15, 1900. July, '96, and all subsequent coupons (hypothecated.)
- $7,500 The Godey Company 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds due Jan. 15, 1900 ($5,000 with Jan., '96, and all subsequent coupons; $2,500 with all coupons,) (hypothecated.)
- 204 shares The Godey Company preferred, $100 each (hypothecated.)
- 592 shares The Godey Company, common, $100 each (hypothecated.)
- All the right, title, and interest of John Zimmermann in and to Policy No. 284,339 of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States on the life of F. W. Seybel (hypothecated.)

Lists at auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(By order of Trustee.)

- 11 shs. United States Trust Co.
- 18 shs. United States Fire Ins. Co.
- 8 shs. Illinois Central R. R. Leased Lines.
  (By order of Arthur H. Masten, Referee.)
- 286 shs. Saranac and Lake Placid Ry. Co.
  (For account of whom it may concern.)
- 177 shs. Union Traction Co. of Philadelphia.
- 1 shr. Albany and Susquehanna R. R. Co.
- 2 shs. Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Guar.
- 200 A. shs. U. S. A. Pegamoid Syndicate Ltd.
- 5 shs. Camden Thread Co. Prefd.
- $1,000 Atlantic Highlands, Red Bank and Long Branch Electric Ry. Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds.
- 10 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
- $3,000 Sunday Creek Coal Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds.
- 21 shs. Bank of New York N. B. A.
- 30 shs. National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
- 107 shs. Nat'l Park Bank.
- 15,001 shs. Nicaragua Co. (Hypd.)
- 80 shs. Manhattan Yeast Co. (Hypd.)
- 12 shs. Franklin Natl. Bank.
- $5,000 Borough of Brooklyn Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1938.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Wisconsin Central R. R. Co.
First Series, First Mortgage Bonds,
DATED JANUARY 1ST, 1879.

One of the Trustees under the above-mentioned mortgage has filed a bill to foreclose the same based upon the failure to pay interest upon $2,205,500 of such bonds held by the Trustee under the Wisconsin Central Company's mortgage. The interest which matured upon corresponding dates upon the bonds of said First Series not held by such Trustee was duly paid. Under the terms of the Railroad Company's mortgage, in the event of foreclosure, for principal, the First Series Bonds, amounting to $3,800,000, and the Second Series Bonds, amounting to $5,700,000, share alike in the proceeds of sale. At the request of the holders of a large amount of said First Series Bonds, the undersigned have agreed to act as a committee to protect their interests, and to oppose any foreclosure for principal. Bondholders desiring to participate can do so by depositing their bonds with the undersigned on or before September 1st, 1898. Negotiable receipts will be issued therefor. Copies of the agreement may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Dated New York, August 3d, 1898.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
40 Wall Street.
STRONG & CADWALADER,
Counsel.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
6% 1st Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

The conversion into 4% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., undertaken by the undersigned, has reduced the amount of the 6% Bonds left outstanding to $1,520,000. The operation of the Sinking Fund, now increasing very rapidly, will shortly cancel the entire outstanding balance of First Mortgage Bonds at a price which, under the Trust Deed, cannot exceed 110%.

THE OFFER IS NOW MADE to holders of the 6 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, to refund into the 4 per cent. Gold Bonds maturing 1946, which will, except for the small balance of 6 per cent. Bonds, constitute the FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO., upon the basis OF $1,150 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS FOR $1,000 IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS, this offer being subject to withdrawal or modification without notice.

The net earnings of the Company during the past fiscal year have been over $2,900,000, or more than three times the interest upon the entire bonded indebtedness. The Company is paying dividends both on its Preferred and Common Stock.

Holders of the 6% Bonds desiring to convert should deposit their bonds with the New York Security & Trust Co. for exchange into the 4% Bonds.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
New York, August 15th, 1898.

THE JOHNSON TYPESETTER CO.
Capital $3,000,000.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
3000 Shares of Above Stock.

This company manufactures the Johnson Typesetting Machine, invented by F. Amos Johnson, which is fully covered by patents both in the United States and in foreign countries. The company has up to this time been in an experimental state, but is now ready to enlarge its plant and manufacture for the market.

The Johnson Typesetter sets type in any length of line, automatically justifies, and automatically leads. The machines are simple of construction and speedy of operation. It is the only machine that actually sets type and justifies a line. Already the company has had many requests for machines and the field is fully as clear in the line of manufacturing and setting type as is the Mergenthaler in its own particular branch, and the Johnson can be manufactured and sold at a large profit at two-thirds the price of the Mergenthaler.

It is conservatively estimated that the proceeds from the sale of this stock will give the company a capacity of 500 completed machines per annum, which will show a net profit of over $20 per share.

Further particulars upon application.

Tucker, Anthony & Co.,
53 State St., Boston, Mass.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.
WALL STREET, Corner NASSAU, NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, - $1,500,000
OFFICERS.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN,
AMOS T. FRENCH, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. NORTH DUANE, Asst. Secretary. N. THAYER ROBB, Asst. Treasurer.

STATEN ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMPANY.

Holders of INCOME BONDS and Stockholders of the above Company are notified that the TIME TO DEPOSIT their bonds and stock with the undersigned, at the office of H. L. Horton & Company, No. 66 Broadway, New York City, WILL EXPIRE on the 15th day of September, 1898.

August 22d, 1898.
H. L. HORTON,
ERNST THALMANN, } Committee of
JAMES M. DAVIS, } Bondholders.
O. S. WOOD,

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1898, conferring special powers on this company. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Aug. 25th and opened at 10 A. M. Sept. 16, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO. F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

Oxford University Press,
AMERICAN BRANCH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oxford University Press, American Branch, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 93 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of September, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, August 5, 1898.
WILLIAM OLIVER, Secretary,
Oxford University Press, American Branch.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.
INCOME B BONDS.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Indenture dated March 1, 1897, between the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and The State Trust Company as Trustee, a general meeting of the holders of above bonds will be held at the office of the Trustee, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, on September 7, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating two Directors of the Railroad Company.

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By F. S. BANGS, President.
Dated New York, August 17, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the National Rice Milling Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 738 Prudential Building, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, 7th September, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of all other business that may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed for this purpose from 3 o'clock P. M., 17th August, until 10 o'clock A. M., 8th September, 1898.

P. P. LYNCH,
Sec'y and Treas.
Dated at Newark, N. J., 16th August, 1898.

DIVIDENDS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL mortgage 4½ per cent. registered bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y., Thursday, August 25, 1898, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due Sept. 1st, and will reopen Sept. 1st, at 10 A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Sec'y.
Richmond, Va., Aug. 17th, 1898.

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company.

Coupons of the General Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due September 1 next, will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Co. of New York.

J. H. HOCART,
Asst. Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—BANK BOOK NO. 295,685, of the EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1 7649 13885
217 7650 13893 18891 32092 37677 45398
226 7654 13925 18897 32127 37685 45410
278 7698 13934 18937 32184 37704 45415
280 7704 13935 18938 32259 37829 45416
288 7756 13950 18952 32261 37830 45419
294 7763 13953 18976 32266 37839 45422
297 7768 13990 18980 32288 37847 45423
303 7825 14006 18990 32288 37849 45455
327 7924 14028 19003 32310 37851 45457
371 7951 14035 19007 32340 37855 45458
374 7994 14036 19015 32359 37901 45567
382 7996 14045 19032 32360 37911 45570
400 7997 14081 19034 32361 37914 45571
412 7998 14091 19038 32371 37947 45572
417 8040 14125 19041 32418 37948 45604
420 8048 14159 19049 32614 37949 45607
571 8067 14167 19144 32615 37950 45625
612 8074 14168 19151 32657 37952 45638
616 8105 14173 19247 32681 37955 45687
618 8106 14174 19249 32721 37975 45838
619 8121 14175 19267 32773 37988 45855
621 8147 14192 19276 32848 37989 46280
721 8178 14194 19317 32858 37991 46286
724 8179 14196 19388 32866 37995 46300
725 8182 14197 19441 32927 38370 46360
728 8183 14243 19449 32946 38393 46367
729 8192 14311 19450 32985 38394 46368
734 8201 14334 19497 33021 38400 46369
735 8202 14337 19506 33023 38495 46421
736 8234 14342 19510 33032 38501 46424
737 8240 14360 19518 33047 38579 46426
740 8278 14376 19581 33068 38581 46428
747 8310 14382 19605 33114 38582 46438
752 8315 14427 19631 33118 38621 46452
988 8316 14447 19634 33122 38668 46459
1074 8325 14477 19668 33124 38669 46468
1106 8349 14481 19669 33127 38701 46475
1140 8362 14491 20010 33213 38706 46476
1150 8363 14495 20011 33214 38707 46478
1307 8365 14521 20016 33215 38708 46496
1468 8393 14526 20376 33245 38709 46506
1641 8395 14577 20397 33271 38712 46516
2104 8409 14580 20417 33293 38713 46539
2105 8414 14634 20454 33296 38715 46631
2106 8415 14681 20462 33297 38716 46633
2205 8422 14685 20468 33302 38717 46655
2206 8428 14697 20473 33303 38720 46656
2209 8425 14705 20474 33304 38725 46663
2210 8444 14725 20492 33305 38746 46668
2211 8460 14815 20499 33306 38770 46673
2213 8465 14816 20501 33501 38797 46704
2238 8467 14825 20555 33571 38798 46717
2254 8480 14834 20576 33572 38954 46727
2255 8484 14838 20602 33581 38958 46733
2268 8636 14841 20604 33599 38992 46806
2289 8655 14842 20605 33621 39114 46807
2366 8686 14845 20637 33643 39116 46813
2416 8728 14852 20639 33666 39117 46820
2544 8807 14856 20645 33677 39118 46822
2815 8827 14857 20658 33714 39119 46844
2958 8840 14862 20670 33715 39120 46845
3069 8927 14865 20705 33716 39187 46846
3070 8932 14879 20738 33717 39205 46994
3083 8936 14882 20746 33732 39218 46997
3274 8938 14891 20775 33756 39258 47011
3306 8958 14906 20783 34007 39262 47047
3400 8961 14926 20796 34023 39292 47081
3695 8962 14953 20798 34028 39345 47091
3727 8964 14955 20825 34048 39446 47092
3758 8965 15011 20829 34070 39484 47114
3763 8966 15017 20891 34090 39544 47127
3772 8993 15048 20892 34091 39641 47143
3789 8998 15092 20908 34092 39671 47176
3829 9038 15192 20911 34152 39719 47222
3845 9063 15215 20920 34157 39761 47223
3917 9077 15223 20931 34160 39765 47224
3919 9080 15226 20936 34161 39798 47225
3929 9085 15237 20995 34205 39811 47226
3933 9090 15255 20996 34206 39814 47227
4004 9095 15408 21011 34244 39817 47233
4005 9117 15426 21016 34247 39933 47236
4021 9185 15427 21058 34274 39955 47245
4022 9209 15528 21064 34292 39956 47254
4046 9273 15551 21066 34293 39959 47287
4076 9287 15560 21081 34295 40011 47335
4092 9306 15565 21082 34304 40039 47337
4118 9308 15569 21088 34305 40040 47341
4120 9309 15576 21092 34310 40069 47342
4122 9310 15591 21112 34311 40074 47378
4148 9347 15595 21118 34312 41258 47380
4167 9478 15605 21140 34313 41271 47389
4169 9515 15618 21145 34314 41288 47411
4170 9528 15620 21428 34316 41330 47417
4174 9529 15621 21644 34317 41341 47465
4186 9579 15624 21849 34318 41366 47479
4189 9593 15625 21916 34320 41422 47489
4190 9596 15629 21941 34321 41471 47522
4192 9600 15635 21948 34322 41472 47526
4195 9608 15638 21949 34328 41484 47544
4198 9661 15641 21951 34329 41485 47579
4200 9674 15702 21953 34330 41524 47788
4218 9902 15717 21960 34356 41533 47789
4281 9907 15741 28482 34358 41543 47816
4285 9924 15770 28485 34382 41560 47820
[illegible] 9925 15776 28513 34435 41591 47883
[illegible] 9960 15781 28514 34495 41604 47937
[illegible] 9962 15784 28516 34496 41607 47952
[illegible] 9990 15795 28522 34513 41612 47955
[illegible] 10002 15820 28614 34515 41615 48043
[illegible] 10025 15826 28616 34561 41623 48081
[illegible] 10027 15836 28640 34591 41677 48082
[illegible] 10045 15837 28648 34595 41742 48088
[illegible] 10056 15848 28722 34596 41815 48135
[illegible] 10091 15849 28794 34598 41982 48183
[illegible] 10135 15890 28903 34601 41985 48256
[illegible] 10172 15906 28904 34626 41989 48258
[illegible] 10175 15920 28923 34630 42021 48276
[illegible] 10237 16030 28960 34650 42169 48360
[illegible] 10253 16031 28973 34651 42197 48426
[illegible] 10413 16039 28975 34696 42214 48435
[illegible] 10414 16040 28976 34702 42290 48491
[illegible] 10524 16041 28977 34707 42320 48533
[illegible] 10563 16043 28993 34708 42332 48536
[illegible] 10585 16045 28994 34711 42338 48572
[illegible] 10587 16049 29059 34738 42339 48613
[illegible] 10591 16061 29136 34746 42341 48742
[illegible] 10592 16065 29137 34766 42344 48803
[illegible] 10594 16069 29138 34767 42345 48856
[illegible] 10603 [illegible] 29139 34768 42416 48922
[illegible] 10686 16089 29227 34784 42489 48959
[illegible] 10694 16097 29228 34824 42508 48997
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[illegible] 10771 16150 29237 34882 42708 49198
[illegible] 10777 16180 29239 34900 43152 49208
[illegible] 10782 16182 29240 34908 43181 49273
[illegible] 10822 16189 29241 34948 43201 49274
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[illegible] 10829 16225 29247 34980 43271 49276
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[illegible] 10994 16238 29463 35052 43327 49497
[illegible] 10998 16252 29518 35054 43328 49546
[illegible] 11026 16309 29520 35069 43336 49550
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[illegible] 11029 16344 29585 35111 43358 49620
[illegible] 11046 16356 29632 35122 43370 49652
[illegible] 11048 16360 29641 35123 43376 49692
[illegible] 11063 16381 29664 35124 43378 49696
[illegible] 11115 16388 29666 35126 43413 49697
[illegible] 11122 16390 29667 35127 43415 49698
[illegible] 11128 16395 29676 35134 43552 49699
[illegible] 11131 16410 29677 35151 43816 49708
[illegible] 11138 16412 29689 35172 43841 49719
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[illegible] 52825

7041 12862 18293 31477 [illegible] 45081 53029
7042 12886 18319 31478 37089 45091 53030
7053 12945 18321 31479 37139 45097 53054
7079 13059 18322 31480 [illegible] 45100 53056
7126 13070 18333 31481 [illegible] 45115 53059
7129 13086 18357 31491 [illegible] 45163 53061
7174 13088 18360 31515 [illegible] 45179 53066
7186 13089 18404 31517 37311 45212 53080
7196 13097 18416 [illegible] 37313 45214 53090
7215 13115 18431 31649 37315 45215 53092
7216 13126 18436 31650 37339 45226 53096
7239 13130 18499 31651 37391 45237 53142
7249 13159 18501 31655 37467 45252 53163
7250 13171 18546 31656 37470 45259 53194
7263 13180 18602 31664 37514 45260 53206
7264 13196 18688 31672 37536 45292 53294
7265 13202 18724 31730 37537 45295 53295
7266 13205 18738 31781 37538 45296 53296
7272 13212 18739 31784 37539 45330 53298
7274 13578 18742 31799 37540 45332 53304
7294 13598 18745 31810 37541 45333 53308
7327 13710 18780 31826 37542 45341 53311
7384 13744 18791 31830 37545 45347 53312
7393 13794 18814 31891 37546 45370 53331
7505 13796 18829 31928 37575 45387
7530 13797 18885 32024 37624 45390
7531 13808 18886 32074 37629 45391
7604 13814 18889 32084 37634 45392

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Cotton Oil	36½	37	36½	37
15,550	Am. Sugar Ref.	140¾	141⅞	140⅝	140⅞
1,860	A., T. & S. F. pf.	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛
160	Am. Tobacco	141⅝	141⅝	140⅝	140⅞
3,270	Brook. R. T.	69⅞	69⅝	68	68⅝
20	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,350	C., B. & Qy.	119⅛	119⅛	118⅝	118⅞
4,910	C., R. I. & P.	107⅛	107⅛	106⅝	106⅞
28,790	C., M. & St. P.	112⅜	113⅛	112⅜	113⅛
230	Chi. Gt. West.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
20	C., St. P., M. & O.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
90	Ches. & Ohio	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
60	Cent. of N. J.	94	94	94	94
90	Gen. Electric	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
4,810	Louis. & Nash.	58⅞	59⅝	58⅞	59⅝
2,510	Manhattan	100⅜	100⅜	98⅞	99⅜
1,760	Mo. Pacific	38	38⅞	37⅞	37⅞
80	N. Y. Central	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
30	North American	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
80	Nat. Lead	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
2,620	Nor. Pacific	37⅞	38	37⅞	37⅞
1,480	Nor. Pacific pf.	77	77⅛	76⅝	76⅞
10	Pacific Mail	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
6,260	People's Gas	102⅛	102⅛	99⅞	102
20	Reading	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
140	Reading 1st pf.	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
100	Southern R. R.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
820	Southern pf.	35	35	34⅞	34⅞
570	Tenn. C. & I.	34	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞
200	Texas Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
330	Union Pacific	28⅞	29	28⅞	29
1,850	Union Pac. pf.	65⅛	65⅞	65⅛	65⅛
120	U. S. Rubber	47	47	46⅞	46⅞
20	U. S. Rubber pf.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
430	U. S. Leather pf.	74⅛	74⅛	73⅝	73⅞
80	Wabash pf.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
120	West. Union	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
62,230					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	65½	65½	65½	65½
8,000	San A. & A. P. 4s.	70½	70½	70½	70½
22,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	46½	46½	46½	46½
10,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st	77½	77½	77½	77½
1,400	Wis. Cent. 1st.	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
$59,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,524	1,524	1,459
2d week August	$87,596	$86,563	$87,691
From July 1	614,711	581,976	588,040
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
2d week August	$279,472	$277,779	$258,688
From July 1	1,685,857	1,655,217	1,585,520
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
2d week August	$227,054	$260,685	$184,819
From July 1	1,278,371	1,837,789	1,227,817
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,454	4,875	1,492
2d week August	$421,860	$404,816	$598,376
From July 1	2,765,441	2,634,084	......
NORTHWEST—			
Mileage	5,081	5,081	5,081
Month July	$2,819,284	$2,944,018	$2,855,282
From June 1	5,815,167	5,858,540	5,787,463
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	224
2d week August	$18,987	$20,259	$19,261
From Jan. 1	546,821	547,257	595,274
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
2d week August	$128,274	$120,496	......
From July 1	759,494	621,083	......
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,209	1,162	1,162
2d week August	$127,334	$130,830	......
From July 1	772,578	764,844	......

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for July—	1898.	1897.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$133,857	$131,911	*$1,946
Expenses & taxes	92,023	88,140	*3,882
Net earnings	41,834	43,770	†1,936

*Increase. †Decrease.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for July—			
Gross earnings	1,971,172	1,607,678	*363,499
Expenses & taxes	1,432,476	1,212,304	*220,172
Net earnings	538,696	395,369	*143,327

*Increase.

NEW ENGLAND for the quarter ended June 30—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross	$1,869,434	$1,876,298	$1,390,626
Op. expenses	1,032,310	936,575	1,012,436
Net	837,124	439,918	378,120
Total income	879,881	509,014	383,580
Charges	886,159	398,686	376,827
Deficit	6,278	*110,327	*6,752

*Surplus.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON, AND RAILROAD for July—			
Net	50,008	36,786	54,640
Charges	47,479	47,777	47,884
Surplus	2,529	*10,991	6,756
From Jan. 1:			
Net	446,852	304,090	514,328
Surplus	133,999	*30,539	179,140

*Deficit.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Biscuit common opened at 33⅝, declined ⅛ a point, and closed at 33½. The preferred opened at 98⅝, advanced to 99⅛ but closed at 98⅞. West Chicago closed at 93½, an advance of ⅝. The big advance of the day was seen in North Chicago, which opened at 215½ and closed at 220. Chicago City Railway commanded 295, a great advance on recent quotations. Match opened at 142, dropped a point, and closed at 140¾. Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	30½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	59½
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	140
National Biscuit Co. com.	33⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf.	98⅞
Brew. & Malt. Co.	6
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	32⅞
Chi. Pkg. & Prov. Co.	2½
Chi. Pkg. & Prov. Co. pf.	49⅞
N. Chi. St. R. R.	217½
W. Chi. St. R. R.	93
South Side El. R. R.	64½
Lake St. Elevated	12⅞
Lake St. Elevated t. ctfs.	10½
Street's W. S. C. Line	18⅞
American Steel & W. Co.	36⅞
American Steel & W. Co. pf.	91

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The feature of the local market was the strength and demand for Cambria Iron, which caused it to advance from 47½ to 51½.

Besides creating a new company with a capital of $24,000,000, which is to guarantee 4 per cent. on the present stock of the Cambria Iron Company, and give stockholders the right to subscribe to three shares of the new stock for every share of the old which they now hold, it is believed that eventually the company will be placed in a trust and the new stock turned over to that corporation. In the steam railroad stocks, there was quite a demand for Choctaw preferred, and it rose to 42. The common was also higher at 26⅝.

In the early trading there was an upward movement in the industrial stocks, but on large offerings prices fell off slightly toward the close until Gas Improvement sold up to 122¾, and then dropped to 121¼. Pennsylvania Manufacturing during the forenoon rose from 21⅛ to 22⅛, where on free realizing it declined to 21⅝. Union Traction was rather weak, selling down to 17⅛, but the remainder of the list showed

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Aug. 22, 1898.

Closing Bid	Closing Asked	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
106	..	185	Adams Express	108	108	108	108	+2⅞
36	36¼	25,090	Am. Cotton Oil	35⅝	36¼	35⅝	36¼	+⅝
88½	90	3,555	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	88½	90⅝	88½	90¼	+1⅝
33½	34	1,634	Am. Malting Co.	35	35	33⅝	34	−1
84½	85	1,400	Am. Malting Co. pf.	85	85	84	85	+ ½
13⅝	14	860	American Spirits Mfg.	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	− ⅛
140⅜	140⅝	29,116	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	140⅛	141⅞	140⅛	140⅝	+ ⅝
37¼	37½	794	Am. Steel & Wire Co.	37	37	36⅞	37	......
96	98½	200	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	97½	97½	97½	97½	......
140⅝	140⅞	4,215	American Tobacco	141½	141½	140	140⅝	+ ⅛
133½	135	26	Am. Tobacco pf.	133	133	133	133	− ⅛
37	37⅛	90	Ann Arbor pf.	38¼	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	......
14¼	14⅜	1,680	At., T. & S. F.	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
37	37⅛	46,812	At., T. & S. F. pf.	36⅝	37⅜	36⅝	37⅛	+ ½
..	..	200	B. & O. Southw. pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+1½
3½	3⅝	800	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	400	Brooklyn Elevated	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ½
68½	68⅝	22,641	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	69	69¾	67½	68⅝	+ ⅛
124	127	45	Brooklyn Union Gas	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	− ½
31½	33	450	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	31	31½	30½	31½	......
54⅞	55½	170	Canada Southern	55½	55⅝	55¼	55½	+1¼
85	85½	200	Canadian Pacific	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛
25	25¼	4,280	Chesapeake & Ohio	25¼	25⅝	24⅞	25	......
118⅞	119	14,157	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	119⅛	119⅛	118	118⅞	− ⅛
59	60½	9	Chi. & East. Ill.	60½	60½	60½	60½	− ⅜
108	108½	210	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	......
17⅞	17½	14,530	Chi. Gr. West.	17½	18	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅛
41⅞	42⅝	675	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	42⅝	42⅝	41⅞	42	+ ⅛
29½	30	118	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
118⅛	118¼	75,247	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	118	118⅛	112⅝	118⅛	......
158½	159½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	159	159	159	159	+1
135	135½	7,250	Chi. & Northw.	135	136	135	135	+1
106¼	106½	23,872	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	107½	107¼	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
8	8½	220	Chi. Term. Trans.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
30	30½	8,320	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30	+1⅛
45½	45⅝	1,910	C., C., C. & St. L.	45⅞	46	45¼	45½	+ ⅛
14⅞	14⅞	600	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14⅛	15	14⅛	14⅞	− ⅛
25	26	2,570	Colorado Fuel & Iron	25⅞	26⅝	25½	25½	+ ⅛
6⅞	7	500	Col. & H. C. & I.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅜
..	..	500	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	6	6⅝	6	6⅝	+1
190	191	4,850	Consolidated Gas	194	194	185	191	+1¼
41⅞	42½	860	Consolidated Ice	41	42	41	42	−3½
92	95	100	Consolidated Ice pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
108¼	111	477	Del. & Hudson	108½	110	108½	110	......
..	151½	100	Del., Lack. & West.	151	151	151	151	+1½
54½	54⅝	1,660	Denver & R. G. pf.	54⅝	54½	54¼	54½	......
18⅞	19	800	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	18	19	18	19	+ ⅛
60½	61	899	Detroit Gas	60½	61	60½	61	+ ⅝
14⅞	14⅞	300	Erie	14⅞	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	+1
88⅛	88⅝	2,657	Erie 1st pf.	88½	88½	88⅝	88½	+ ⅛
14⅞	15	2,455	Flint & P. M.	13⅞	15	13⅞	14⅞	+ ⅜
39	40	700	F. & P. M. pf.	37¼	40	37¼	40	+1½
..	..	100	Ft. W. & D. C., st.	23	23	23	23	+2½
41	41½	2,210	General Electric	41½	41½	40⅝	41	−1
136	137	625	Great Northern pf.	135¼	136½	135½	136⅝	− ⅛
26⅝	27	600	Hawaiian Sugar	26½	26½	26½	26½	+1⅛
112½	118	5,800	Illinois Central	113	113¼	112½	113	+ ⅜
69	69⅝	5,910	Illinois Steel Co.	68⅝	72	68⅝	69	+ ⅛
10¼	10⅝	400	Iowa Central	10½	10½	10½	10½	+1⅛
37½	38	285	Iowa Central pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
..	..	8,931	International Paper	56	66	56	60⅝	+ ½
..	..	1,155	Int. Paper pf.	92	93	91	91	+6½
17½	18	750	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf.	17¼	18	17¼	18	......
53	53½	2,300	Laclede Gas	53	53⅞	53	53⅞	......
21¼	21½	2,560	Lake Erie & West.	20½	21½	20	21¼	+1⅜
80	81	1,540	L. E. & West. pf.	82	82	78¼	80	+1⅛
59⅝	59⅞	23,749	Louisville & Nashville	58¼	59⅞	58⅛	59⅝	−2⅜
99½	99⅝	12,927	Manhattan Con.	100⅝	101	99	99⅝	+2⅛
159½	160½	8,750	Metropolitan St. Ry.	160	161	159½	160	− ⅞
5⅝	6	100	Mexican Central	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ½
28½	29	100	Minn. & St. Louis	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
61	62	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+ ¼
92	92½	11,175	Minnesota Iron	88	92½	87½	92	......
12¼	12½	110	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+4⅞
36⅞	37	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	36½	37	36⅛	37	− ⅛
37⅞	37½	4,690	Missouri Pacific	38½	38⅝	37⅜	37⅞	+ ½
28	29	300	Mobile & Ohio	28½	28½	28½	28½	− ⅜
33⅝	34	900	National Biscuit Co.	34	34	33½	34	......
38	38⅜	8,089	National Lead Co.	37½	38⅛	37½	38⅜	+ ½
112	114½	104	National Lead Co. pf.	114½	114½	114	114½	+1
6⅛	7¼	500	National Linseed Oil	6½	6½	6½	6½	......
94	95	450	New Jersey Central	93⅞	94	93	93	......
99	99⅞	1,575	New York Air Brake	99	100	98¼	100	− ⅝
119⅛	119¼	3,684	New York Central	119⅝	119⅝	118⅞	119	+ ⅛
194	197	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195½	195½	195½	195½	......
14½	15	150	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
36	36¾	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ¼
16¼	16½	847	Norfolk & Western	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
54⅞	55	4,200	Norfolk & West. pf.	54½	55	54¼	54⅞	+ ½
7	7⅛	2,350	North American	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
37½	37¾	36,453	Northern Pacific	38½	38⅛	37½	37½	+ ⅜
76⅝	76½	14,770	Northern Pacific pf.	77	77¼	76	76½	+ ⅛
16½	16⅝	1,650	Ontario & Western	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ⅛
61	61½	950	Oregon R. & Nav.	61	61½	61	61½	+ ½
75½	76⅝	800	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	76	76	76	76	+1¼
35	35¼	130	Oregon Short Line	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅜
46	47	834	Pacific Coast	47½	47½	47	47	......
85	88	100	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	86	86	86	86	− ½
66	66½	1,010	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	67⅝	67⅝	66	66	......
35¼	35½	2,645	Pacific Mail	35	35⅝	35	35	− ⅝
119	119½	1,798	Pennsylvania R. R.	119½	119½	119	119	......
101⅝	101⅞	26,805	People's Gas, Chicago	102½	102⅝	99⅝	101⅞	− ⅛
45	46	1,812	P., C., C. & St. L.	46	46½	45⅞	45⅞	− ⅜
63	65	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65	65	65	65	− ½
7	8	1,200	Pitts. & West. pf.	6½	7	6½	7	− ⅜
189	189½	258	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	189½	189½	189½	189½	+ ½
5¾	7	100	Quicksilver pf.	7	7	7	7	+ ½
19⅝	19⅞	2,510	Reading	20	20	19⅝	19⅞	+1½
45⅝	45¾	5,800	Reading 1st pf.	45¾	46	45½	45⅝	+ ½
22½	22¾	400	Reading 2d pf.	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½	+ ½
28	30	100	Rio Grande Western	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ⅜
68	68¼	800	Rio Grande West. pf.	67½	68	67½	68	......
7½	7⅝	100	St. J. & G. I.	7½	7½	7½	7½	+1¼
61	62	108	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	......
21	21½	20	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	22	22	22	22	− ½
8⅛	8⅝	850	St. L. & San Fran.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	......
68	68⅝	400	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	68½	68	68½	+ ¼
34½	34⅝	2,600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	34⅜	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅜
6	6¼	130	St. Louis Southw.	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
14	16	1,670	St. Louis Southw. pf.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	− ⅛
166	168	100	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	165	165	165	165	......
86	86½	3,655	St. Paul & Omaha	86⅝	86⅝	85½	86	+1⅞
22	22½	100	Southern Pacific	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	− ¼
9⅝	9⅞	3,532	Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅝
35⅜	35½	14,872	Southern Railway pf.	34⅞	35½	34⅝	35½	......
6⅛	6⅜	226	Standard R. & T.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅞
33½	33⅝	6,918	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33⅝	34½	33¼	33½	+ ⅜
15⅝	15½	7,720	Texas Pacific	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅜
24	..	400	Twin City, R. T.	22	25	22	25	+3
28⅞	29	7,660	Union Pacific	28½	29	28½	28⅞	+ ½
65⅝	65¾	32,442	Union Pacific pf.	65¼	65⅞	65	65⅝	+ ⅜
4⅞	5	1,125	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅝
41	44	101	United States Express	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
8	8¼	2,892	United States Leather	8⅜	8½	8¼	8¼	......
73⅞	74	12,900	U. S. Leather pf.	74	74½	73½	73⅞	+ ⅛
46¼	46½	6,047	United States Rubber	47¼	47½	46½	46½	+ ⅝
105½	106	1,509	U. S. Rubber pf.	107½	108⅝	105⅝	106½	− ¼
8⅝	9	225	Wabash	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ¼
21⅝	22	8,360	Wabash pf.	22⅛	22½	21⅞	21⅞	+ ¼
93	93⅝	300	West Chicago Street	93¼	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅜
95¼	95⅝	5,556	Western Union Tel.	95½	95⅝	95½	95¼	+ ⅝
1⅛	1⅞	765	W. & L. E., $2 as. pd.	1½	2	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅞
11⅞	12½	210	W. & L. E. pf., $3 as. pd.	12½	12¼	12	12	−1
	Sales	632,328						

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s	9,000	84
Am Tobacco Co scrip	800	98⅝
	100	99
	200	99
	3,000	99⅝
At, T & S F adjust 4s	46,000	73
	23,000	72⅞
	10,000	73
	3,000	72⅞
	4,000	73
	5,000	73⅛
	10,000	73
	10,000	73⅛
	20,000	73
	35,000	73⅛
	20,000	73
	11,000	72⅞
	20,000	73
	21,000	73⅛
	35,000	73⅛
	5,000	73⅛
Gen 4s	9,000	96
	8,000	95⅞
	20,000	96
	24,000	95⅞
	50,000	95⅞
	2,000	96
B & O con 5s, 1988, reg	1,000	116
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, eng certfs	20,000	113½
B & O S W 1st gtd	10,000	102
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs	13,000	93¼
	2,000	93½
Brooklyn R T 5s	20,000	105¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	9,000	91⅛
	9,000	92
Bur, C R & N 1st	500	107½
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	5,000	90¼
	10,000	90⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	5,000	42¾
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc	10,000	6½
Cent of N J gen 5s	1,000	114¼
	1,000	114
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	1,000	90
	28,000	89⅞
	72,000	90
Ches & Ohio con 5s	8,000	115⅝
	4,000	115½
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	32,000	121
	5,000	120½
Chi, B & Q, Den Div 4s	11,000	101¼
Chi, M & St P cons 7s	10,000	156
Chi, M & St P, Dakota & Gt So 5s	3,000	112
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	55,000	105
Chi Term Transfer 4s	10,000	89¼
	10,000	89½
	18,000	90
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certs, $65 paid	6,000	82
Den & Rio Grande 1st	1,000	111¾
Den & Rio Grande 4s	2,000	98⅝
	3,000	98½
Detroit City Gas 5s	52,000	94
Det, Mac & Mar L G	5,000	18
Dul & Iron Range 1st	3,000	106½
Erie 4s prior bonds	3,000	94
Erie 3d mortgage	1,000	113
Ft W & D C 1st	18,000	79
	9,000	79¼
	6,000	79⅛
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s	5,000	62⅝
	5,000	63
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	4,000	97⅞
	14,000	98
H & Tex Cent G M 4s	10,000	83½
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	30,000	77⅞
	7,000	78
	5,000	78⅛
	15,000	78¼
	4,000s20F	78
	2,000	78⅛
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con assented	10,000	101⅞
	5,000	102
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s	10,000	104
	15,000	103¾
	1,000	103
Lake Erie & West 1st 5s	2,000	116⅝
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	5,000	105
	1,000	104½
Manhattan Ry con 4s	2,000	98⅜
	1,000	98⅝
Met St Ry gen 5s	10,000	114
	3,000	113⅞
	5,000	113⅝
Mexican Inter 1st 4s	5,000	77⅝
	15,000	78
Mil, L S & W ext 5s	2,000	118
Mil, L S & W 1st	3,000	136¼
Mo, K & East 1st	1,000	102
	1,000	101½
Mo, K & T 2d	2,000	65½
	12,000	65½
	22,000	65½
	5,000	65⅝
	10,000	65½
	6,000	65½
	6,000	65⅝
Mo Pac 1st cons	15,000	106⅝
Mo Pac trust 5s	4,000	87
	3,000	88
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s	7,000	102
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	4,000	80½
Nash, C & St L con	2,000	108¼
N Y, C & St L 4s	2,000	107
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s	10,000	95⅜
N Y, O & W con 5s	2,000	106½
	1,000	106⅝
N Y, O & W refdg 4s	1,000	101½
Norf & W Ry con 4s	1,000	88⅝
	2,000	87
	2,500	86½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	20,000	66
	5,000	66⅛
	3,000	66
	118,000	66¼
	10,000	66⅜
	1,000	66½
	1,000	66¼
	19,000	66⅜
	10,000s3	66⅜
	31,000	66½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	10,000	100⅝
	40,000	100⅞
	4,000	101
	5,000	100⅞
Registered	10,000	100⅝
	5,000	100½
Oregon R & N 4s	2,000	100⅞
Oregon S L 1st con 5s	4,000	108
	5,000	108½
	5,000	108
Inc A 5s	41,000	81¼
Inc B & col trust	8,000	58½
	2,000	58⅝
	4,000	58⅜
	4,000	58¼
Pac Coast 1st 5s	1,000	106
Peo & Eastern 1st	10,000	79
	1,000	79¼
	4,000	79½
	5,000	80
	20,000	79¾
Peo & Eastern inc	2,000	20
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st	1,000	109
Reading Co gen 4s	10,000	84¼
	5,000	84
Rio Grande West 1st	7,000	90½
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s	1,000	80½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	15,600	100
St L & S F G M 6s	5,000	119⅞
St L & San Fran 4s	1,000	82⅛
	9,000s20F	82
St L & S F, Southwestern Div 5s	1,000c	97⅝
St L S W 2d inc	5,000	35
	10,000	34⅞
	16,000	35
	26,000	34½
	18,000	34⅝
	2,000	34¼
St P, M & M, Montana ext 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]
St P & Nor Pac 6s	5,000	130
St L S W 1st	14,000	80½
	25,000	101
San An & Ar Pass 4s	48,000	70
	15,000	69½
	10,000	70½
	1,000	70½
	1,000	70
	10,000	69⅞
	2,000	70
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	3,000	98½
So Pac of N M 1st	10,000	109¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s	13,000	97⅛
	6,000	97½
	6,000	97⅝
	5,000	97¾
	3,000	98
Standard R & T 6s	4,000	67½
	19,000	68
	5,000	68½
	4,000	68¼
	6,000	68
	8,000	68¼
	2,000	68⅝
Standard R & T inc	146,000	16¼
	1,000	16
	6,000	16½
	39,000	16½
	10,000	16⅝
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st	2,000	92
	3,000	92½
Tenn Div 6s	5,000	92
Tex & N O con 5s	10,000	101
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	11,000	107
Tex & Pac 2d inc	15,000	45⅝
	40,000	46
	60,000	46¼
	10,000	46⅜
	10,000	46½
	10,000	46⅜
	20,000	46½
	40,000	46⅜
	2,000	46½
	35,000	46⅜
	99,000	46½
	5,000	46⅜
	5,000	46½
	55,000	46¼
	5,000	46⅜
	10,000	46½
	5,000	46⅜
	5,000	46⅜
	5,000	46½
	1,000	46⅜
	25,000	46½
	14,000	46⅜
	15,000	46½
	32,000	46⅜
Tol & Ohio Central 1st	2,000	105
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs	3,000	98
	5,000	98¼
Union Pacific 4s	109,000	99⅛
	6,000	99
	13,000	99¼
	500	99½
	6,000	99
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	40,000	77¼
	15,000	77⅛
	60,000	77½
	7,000	77⅝
	25,000	77½
	15,000	77⅜
	12,000	77¼
	5,000	77⅜
	55,000	77¼
	2,000	77⅜
	40,000	77½
	20,000	76¾
	5,000	77
	30,000	77¼
Wabash 1st 5s	13,000	112
	1,000	112¼
	15,000	112
Wabash 2d 5s	1,000	89¼
Wabash deb, Series B	80,000	30¼
	10,000	30½
West Shore gtd 4s reg	4,000	109
W N Y & P gen	2,000	59⅛
W N Y & P inc	10,000	16¼
	9,000	16⅜
	5,000	16½
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	30,000	53¾
	10,000	54
	7,000	54¼
	10,000	54
	10,000	53¾
	11,000	53½
	10,000	53⅝
	40,000	53¼
	20,000	53½
Total sales		$3,484,600

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
3s, 1918, when is'd.	105¼	105½
3s, 1918, small, when issued	105	106
4s, r., 1907	111¼	112¼
4s, c., 1907	111¼	112¼
4s, r., 1925	127¼	128¼
4s, c., 1925	127¼	128¼
5s, r., 1904	112	113
5s, c., 1904	112	113
Currency 6s, 1899	102¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117	118½
Alb. & Sus.	190	220
American Coal	110	130
Am. Dist. Tel.	25	40
Am. Express	134	137
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	37¼	38
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	114⅝	115
Am. St. & Wire pf.	90	91
Ann Arbor	12	13½
Balt. & Ohio	16	18
Boston A. L. pf.	105	108
Brunswick City	11	12¼
Buff., R. & P. pf.	67½	68
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..
Central Pacific	17¼	18
Chi. & Alton	159	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	70	74
Chi., Ind. & L.	9½	10
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	34½	36
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175	..
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	48
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..
Colorado Midland	5	6½
Col. Midland pf.	14	16
Consol. Coal	40	..
Den. & R. G.	13½	14¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..
Detroit Gas	60½	61
Dul., S. S. & A.	2⅝	4
D., S. S. & A. pf.	5⅝	7½
Eastern Elevator	..	60
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	182½	184½
*E. E. Il. of Bklyn.	..	130
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Erie 2d pf.	19	20
Ev. & T. H.	25½	26
Ev. & T. H. pf.	52⅝	55
H. B. Claflin	88	95
Homestake	52	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	95	100
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M.	4½	5
K. & D. M. pf.	15⅝	17
Keokuk & West.	29	32
Kingston & Pem.	4	8¾
Laclede Gas pf.	94	96
Lake Shore	192½	..
Long Island	55	60
Manhattan Beach	3	6
Md. Coal pf.	45	52
Michigan Central	108	109
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	90	91
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..
Morris & Essex*	170¼	175
Nat. Biscuit pf.	97	98½
Nat. Starch	7	8
Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	77
Nat. St. 2d pf.	27	28
New Cent. C.	35	42
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	80
Norfolk So.	60	66
Ont. Mining	4	6
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1½
Peo. & Eastern	4½	6
P., Ft. W. & C.	172	..
Quicksilver	1⅝	..
Rens. & Saratoga	185	187½
R., W. & O.	128	..
St. P. & Duluth	24½	26½
St. P. & D. pf.	90	92
St. P. & O. pf.	154	165
Sil. bullion certfs.	59¼	59⅝
Sixth Avenue	200	..
T. P. Land Tr.	8½	9½
Third Avenue	170	175
Tol. & O. C.	..	20
Tol. & O. C. pf.	20	40
Wells-F. Express	118	122
Wis. Central	1½	2
Wis. Central pf.	6	8

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

no important changes. The close was steady at these prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	21½	21⅝
Northern Pacific com., t. c.	37⅝	37⅞
Northern Pacific pf.	76½	76⅝
Pennsylvania	59⅝	59¾
Reading	9⅞	10
Reading 1st pf.	22⅝	22⅞
Reading 2d pf.	11⅛	11½
St. Paul	118	118¼
Metropolitan Railway	161	162
Philadelphia Traction	94⅜	94½
Baltimore Cons.	23⅝	23⅞
Union Traction	21½	21¾
Electric Storage	34½	35
Electric Storage pf.	41½	41¾
United Gas Improvement	121½	121⅝
Welsbach Light	50	50½
New Jersey Traction	51½	52
Am. R. E. L.	2½	2⅝
Marsden	5¼	5½
Penn. Manufacturing	21⅝	21⅞
Choctaw	26½	27
Choctaw pf.	41½	41⅞
Equitable G. 5s	106⅝	107
Philadelphia Electric 5s	102½	103
Electric & Peop. 4s	95⅝	..
Western N. Y. & Penn.	4	4½

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Boston specialties had a broad market to-day, particularly the copper stocks. The metal has recorded a new high price in a sale by one of the Boston companies at 12¼c a pound. Franklin, the mine which made the sale, was ½ higher, at 14½; Tamarack rose 5, to 175; Osceola, 1¾, to 59, reacting to 57⅝, some 2,500 shares coming out in the morning dealings. Old Dominion was up 1⅛, to 29, with reaction to 28; Allouez hardened 3-16, to 4 11-16; Arcadian, ½, to 22½; Atlantic, ½, to 29; Baltic, 1⅛, to 19⅛; Montana, 1½, to 228; Wolverine, ¾, to 27, and Quincy, ¾, to 118¾. Victor gold sold ex-dividend at 6½, thereby recovering the dividend on the first sale since the latter came off. West End Railway was up ⅝, at 87⅝; New Haven and Hartford was active at 195; Fitchburg common sold at 20; Boston Elevated rose 1½, to 88, with ⅝ reaction; Stock Yards was ½ lower, at 126½, but rallied to 127. Illinois Steel ran up 3½, to 70½, reacting to 69. Plain 5s went up 2, at 95, and convertibles 1½, at 95½; New England Telephone rights sold at 1⅞@2⅛; Bell Telephone was up 1, at 283; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy convertible 5s, ¼ off from the highest, at 118, but this is the best price ever recorded save Friday's, of ¼ higher. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock, Union Pacific, and Atchison preferred, Sugar, and Rubber shares were active, and the volume of business transacted exceeded that of Friday. At the close there was some profit-taking. Arnold fell ¾, to 17¼, and Centennial ⅝, to 18½, but other stocks held well, and the net result of the day's business was further gain, taking the market as a whole. Call loans, 2@3; time money, 3@4; commercial paper, 3½@5½.

The following were the bid and asked quotations:

Railroad Companies.

Boston & Albany	..	240
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	165	..
Boston & Providence	..	280
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	127	128
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	123	..
Fitchburg pf.	104	..
Maine Central	135	..
Old Colony	193	195
Oregon Short Line	34½	35
West End	87½	87⅝
West End pf.	105½	106

Mining Companies.

Allouez	..	4⅝
Arnold	17	..
Atlantic	28½	29
Boston & Montana	227½	228
Butte & Boston	25½	25⅝
Calumet & Hecla	..	600
Centennial	18½	..
Franklin	14½	14¾
Osceola	57½	58½
Pioneer (gold)	5¼	5⅝
Quincy	..	119
Tamarack	174	176
Tecumseh	3½	4
Wolverine	26¼	26⅝

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	283	284½
Dominion Coal	22	23½
Dominion Coal pf.	111	112
Edison Electric Illuminating	..	185
Erie Telephone	74	75
General Electric pf.	97	98
Illinois Steel	67	69
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22½
Mexican Telephone	..	.65
Philadelphia Company	36	37
Pullman Palace Car	190	191
United States Oil	15⅝	15⅞
United States Rubber	46	46⅝
Westinghouse Electric	31	32
Westinghouse Electric pf.	57¼	..

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	7	7½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	27⅝	28⅛

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

H. L. Horton, Ernst Thalmann, James M. Davis, and O. S. Wood, committee of bondholders, give notice to holders of income bonds and stock of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company that the time to deposit their bonds and stock with H. L. Horton & Co. will expire on Sept. 15.

QUICK DELIVERY OF BONDS.

Already $50,204,340 Worth Have Been Sent to 106,588 Subscribers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Up to last Saturday night the number of subscribers to whom allotments of the new bonds had been sent was 106,588, representing $50,204,340.

The work thus far has been on bonds of $500 and under, and of these about one-half have been delivered. Beginning to-morrow, large shipments of one-thousand-dollar bonds will be made in connection with those of the lower denominations, and it is expected that [illegible]

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,339,800	$155,200	$29,900	$266,900	$155,000	$2,569,300
Colonial	100,000	688,900	12,700	54,000	156,300	......	796,900
Columbia	300,000	1,712,000	107,000	96,000	146,000	290,000	1,942,000
11th Ward	100,000	1,103,300	60,000	70,800	410,800	......	1,526,700
14th Street	100,000	645,000	22,700	100,800	175,100	......	849,700
Franklin Nat.	200,000	450,000	65,000	33,000	90,000	......	450,000
Gansevoort	200,000	669,100	27,200	39,400	36,900	59,900	522,500
Hamilton	200,000	1,236,900	54,900	68,500	79,100	......	1,239,400
Hide and L. Nat.	500,000	2,066,400	259,800	85,600	146,800	......	1,572,000
Home	100,000	427,900	97,300	49,100	102,600	34,300	587,500
Hudson River	200,000	1,168,000	30,000	75,000	103,000	......	1,101,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,269,000	71,000	128,900	119,300	147,500	1,651,100
Mutual	200,000	915,900	22,400	94,800	127,400	1,800	868,500
19th Ward	100,000	586,200	14,200	103,900	106,800	900	782,400
Plaza	100,000	921,000	88,100	76,900	342,000	......	1,174,200
Riverside	100,000	680,700	9,900	85,100	81,200	......	664,000
State	100,000	1,442,000	61,000	26,000	64,000	124,000	1,618,000
12th Ward	200,000	1,178,700	15,200	75,000	94,800	112,700	1,423,700
23d Ward	100,000	694,800	21,400	74,000	54,900	148,500	898,300
Union Square	200,000	1,927,700	158,600	189,300	224,700	......	2,288,100
Yorkville	100,000	1,012,700	124,800	74,900	129,900	108,000	1,287,100
Astor National	300,000	1,418,100	273,000	331,000	220,800	......	1,773,100
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	1,022,800	81,900	65,200	96,100	......	1,125,800
Broadway	100,000	1,331,300	25,900	129,500	185,700	85,000	1,515,100
Brooklyn	300,000	1,243,700	83,800	87,400	190,100	54,400	1,294,700
8th Ward	100,000	289,800	11,400	17,900	44,200	14,000	247,600
Fifth Avenue	100,000	505,900	19,700	17,200	38,000	22,900	452,300
Fulton	200,000	828,200	57,000	80,200	170,700	......	766,800
Kings County	150,000	583,400	36,900	27,000	96,400	......	563,800
Manfrs.' Nat.	252,000	2,054,200	223,700	272,100	450,400	......	2,580,000
Mechanics'	500,000	2,597,800	95,300	92,100	152,200	......	2,287,500
Mech. and Tdrs.'	100,000	847,600	63,400	62,000	171,200	39,900	969,200
Nassau National	300,000	3,729,000	243,000	221,000	575,000	92,000	4,035,000
National City	300,000	2,211,000	239,000	310,000	442,000	121,000	2,846,000
North Side	100,000	636,600	13,200	61,100	198,800	600,000	1,329,300
People's	100,000	747,800	43,900	28,800	51,600	69,100	819,300
Queens Co. Bk. (L. I. City)	100,000	1,682,900	115,400	123,700	454,300	138,900	2,327,500
Schermerhorn	100,000	517,400	33,500	17,200	106,000	......	523,400
17th Ward	100,000	402,800	7,300	33,700	114,400	......	887,700
Sprague National	200,000	1,015,000	102,800	14,000	375,000	14,000	1,085,000
26th Ward	100,000	369,900	7,500	15,300	70,000	3,000	374,100
Union	100,000	297,700	6,800	13,600	26,800	45,000	248,200
Wallabout	100,000	460,800	12,300	34,900	128,700	130,300	628,600
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	4,315,500	124,300	184,600	719,200	980,300	6,130,000
Hud. Co. N. J. C.	250,000	1,906,300	82,200	46,900	133,700	206,300	1,686,100
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,405,100	56,400	49,400	853,000	......	1,316,100
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	817,200	30,700	56,400	128,300	133,300	904,900
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,573,800	101,800	27,000	135,600	97,400	1,429,200
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	626,300	40,100	36,400	76,000	195,900	793,700
B'k. of Stat. Is.	25,000	397,800	23,300	34,300	103,400	1,000	511,600
1st Nat., Stat. Is.	100,000	560,700	27,500	26,700	109,000	......	570,700
Total	$9,012,000	$59,531,500	$3,674,400	$3,997,500	$9,175,100	$4,221,400	$67,346,700

FALL RIVER MILL AFFAIRS.

Cotton Factories Shut Down and Woolen Mills Resume Work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 22.—The Chace, Stafford, and Wampoag cotton mills, representing 250,000 spindles, are shut down this week, and the weave room of the Weetamoe Mills is idle. Other mills will shut down next week.

Wool sorters at the Jesse Eddy Woolen Mill, which has been shut down three months, went to work to-day, and the mill will start up next week.

Satinet Mills Resume Work.

MILLBURY, Mass., Aug. 22.—The C. T. Aldrich Satinet Mills here resumed operations to-day after a shut-down of two weeks. The market is still dull, but it is stated that the mill will probably run steadily now. About 100 hands are employed.

Bankers Gathering at Denver.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 22.—A large number of bankers from Eastern cities arrived to-day to attend the meeting of the American Bankers' Association, which begins to-morrow. Most of the delegates stopped at Omaha to visit the exposition. The greater portion of the Eastern delegates will arrive to-night and to-morrow morning. It is expected that fully 300 of the leading bankers of the country will be present.

John I. Blair's 96th Birthday.

BLAIRSTOWN, N. J., Aug. 22.—The ninety-sixth anniversary of the birth of John I. Blair, railroader, banker, and financier, was celebrated here to-day. The aged gentleman sat on the veranda of his home all day receiving the congratulations of his fellow-townsmen. Many friends came [illegible]

NEWARK COMMITTEE MEETS.

Notice of the Niagara's Withdrawal Sent to the Other Signers.

The Newark Committee of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department yesterday voted to send notice of the withdrawal of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company to the other signers of the agreement. The compact contains a section, known as the non-intercourse clause, which is designed to cripple a company withdrawing from the board by isolating its agent. R. H. Wilson, special agent of the Hanover, who is the Chairman of the committee, denied the report last night that competitive rates would be framed for the purpose of nullifying the action of the Niagara in filing the required notice of its intention to retire from the agreement at the expiration of sixty days. He said further:

"The Newark committee is working to maintain rates, not to create demoralization, as shown by the fact that the premium income of Newark for the first six months of this year exceeds that for the corresponding period of 1897 by $10,000. The committee does not contemplate any action directed against the Niagara. The Middle Department is composed of the special agents, who are in touch with the insuring public, and they do not intend to imitate the New York Tariff Association."

Boston Insurance Company Wind Up.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Stockholders of the Firemen's Fire Insurance Company, at a meeting to-day, ratified the action of the Board of Directors, taken July 20, to reinsure risks in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company and wind up the affairs of the company.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company is issuing non-participating stock policies.

The August meeting of the Fire Underwriters' (Eastern) Union will be held on Thursday at the building of the Down-Town Association.

The Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters has referred to the Governing Committee of the Western Union the proposal to reduce expenses and otherwise alter the conditions of the Memphis Exchange.

The insurance on the property of M. Levison, 46 Vesey Street, which was damaged by fire yesterday, was distributed as follows: Spring Garden, $2,500; Orient, $2,500. Lyons, Stadholz & Co. will adjust the loss.

A novel question in life insurance has arisen out of the claim upon a policy insuring an inmate of the Cincinnati Infirmary who died recently. The policy was a paid-up policy, and its amount was claimed by relatives. As the man was in the institution for several years at the expense of the city, the municipal officials maintain the money should be paid to the infirmary. As many of the inmates carry life insurance, the question demands settlement.

Judge Bretano of the Illinois Supreme Court has appointed the Chicago Title and Trust Company receiver of the Illinois assets of the State Insurance Company of Philadelphia, upon the application of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company. In the application of the complainant, it was stated that the State was indebted to the Hanover to the extent of $1,500 for losses, and that on Aug. 2 the company became insolvent.

MASSACHUSETTS BONDS SOLD.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Bids for $3,000,000 worth of State bonds were opened by State Treasurer Shaw at noon to-day, and the whole lot was awarded to Boston bankers. The series was as follows:

War—$1,000,000, 3 per cent., due April 1, 1928; Grade Crossings—$1,500,000, 3½ per cent., due May 1, 1928; Metropolitan Park—$1,100,000, 3½ per cent., due July 1, 1938.

There were but two bidders, D. L. Day & Co. and Blake Brothers of Boston bidding jointly, and Popper & Stearn of New York. On the 3 per cent. bonds the Boston bankers bid $1,013.99 per thousand-dollar bond, and on all the others $1,104.59, and were awarded the bonds.

Two Bodies from La Bourgogne.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Capt. H. Martens of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Christiania, which arrived here this morning from Hamburg, reports passing two bodies, supposed to be victims of La Bourgogne disaster, on Aug. 19, in latitude 43 degrees north, longitude 60 degrees west. They were both floating face downward and were terribly swollen. One of them appeared to be a man, and upon this body a life belt was fastened. The other was apparently the body of a woman.

Two Perish in Powder Mill.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 22.—An explosion occurred in the plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company, at Ooltewah, Tenn., eighteen miles above Chattanooga, this morning, killing two men and injuring slightly a number of others. The men killed were Lucian B. Eakin and Harlan Medezke, both white men with families. The building in which the explosion occurred, which was the largest of several in use, took fire immediately and burned to the ground. The loss is about $6,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

WILSON BROTHERS' WOODENWARE AND TOY COMPANY.—Schedules of the Wilson Brothers' Woodenware and Toy Company of 119 Chambers Street show liabilities, $25,846; nominal assets, $23,950; actual assets, $10,535.

MEYER & DICKINSON.—Henry L. Meyer, liquidating partner of Meyer & Dickinson, dry goods commission merchants of New York and Philadelphia, was at the New York store, 80 and 82 Greene Street, yesterday. He said he could not give any particulars yet as to the condition of the firm's affairs; he was straightening out matters to see how they stand. Asked if he could give an approximate estimate of the liabilities, he said that he could not now, as they were not known. The Messrs Meyer have been for many years interested in the Miesch Manufacturing Company, silk ribbons, at Paterson, Henry L. Meyer having been President and Charles H. Meyer Treasurer, and were among the principal owners of the stock of the company, which is capitalized at $100,000. Mr. Meyer said yesterday that it is a separate business, and would go on as heretofore.

A Petition in Bankruptcy.

JOHN M. and GEORGE H. FICKEN, who composed the firm of Ficken Brothers, dealers in wall paper and painters' supplies at 1,134 Third Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. The liabilities are $22,490 and assets nominal, consisting of three houses and lots in Astoria, which are mortgaged for $2,875 each, and in which the equity is doubtful. The firm gave a bill of sale in April last and dissolved partnership, but there has been no final settlement of the copartnership. The attorneys are Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AITKEN, William—J. Lanzer	$326
AYRES, William—C. R. Townsend	214
ASHBROOK, John T.—Globe Security Company	43
BAUMANN, Louis—Nineteenth Ward Bank	228
BRANDSETTLER, John—George Fowler & Son & Co.	41
BEACHAM, Elizabeth N.—A. Olliver	116
COOPER, Charles O.—J. A. Herzberg	195
CLENDINNING, Joseph—Armitage Herschell Company	109
COSTELLO, Patrick J.—Cook & Bernheimer Company	489
CONNOLLY, Joseph A.—S. Oppenheimer and others	94
COHN, Albert L.—Maude Colliver	1,103
C. & L. HEIDENHEIMER, (corporation)—The National Central Bank of Cherry Valley, N. Y., (four judgments)	5,871
C. & L. HEIDENHEIMER (corporation) and Oscar Uhlmann—The National Central Bank of Cherry Valley, N. Y.	2,361
FRIEDMAN, Samuel—Friedman-Dorcher Company	132
FLANAGAN, Michael J.—D. M. Koehler & Son Company	139
FOSTER, Edward F.—Aspell & Co.	30
GERBER, Nathan—W. G. Archer	280
GERTNER, Joseph—J. F. Betz	124
HUBBS, Benjamin F.—Globe Security Company	47
JERALDS, Elbert O.—F. W. Brown	52
JENNINGS, Napoleon A.—Globe Security Company	92
JOYCE, Edward—J. Curley	33
LUCCHETTI, Pietro; August V. Vecchi, and De B. Meerwin—Annie Furlong	5,285
LEMMOLE, Michael—M. Eckoff	71
LESSELBAUM, Yette or Jette—Alois Kohn & Co.	613
MAGEE, James, Henry, William J., and Jeremiah—The German Exchange Bank	2,888
McMAHON, James—John F. Betz	153
MAYER, George—Globe Security Company	68
MEEHAN, John J.—Globe Security Company	42
ROACH, Stephen W.—S. G. Condit	183
SIMPSON, Samuel W.—Spalding-Bidwell Company	211
SOULE, Lucian A.—J. Lanzer	155
STEIN, Bertha—Chesley Electric Company	101
SMITH, William H.—A. Powell and another	96
[illegible] TALKING MACHINE COMPANY—Hale Company	59
[illegible], Alice A.—D. Brooks	95
TRACY, Denis J.—M. Rosenfield and others	142

THE COUNTRY'S RAILROADS

Advance Figures from the Inter-State Commerce Commission's Report.

RECEIVERS HAVE FEWER ROADS

A Decrease in the Number of Passengers Carried and in the Gross Earnings for the Year Ended June 30, 1897.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—From summaries which will appear in the tenth statistical report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, prepared by its statistician, the following advance figures concerning the railroads of the country are obtained:

On June 30, 1897, there were 128 roads in the hands of receivers. These roads operated 17,861 miles, the mileage owned by them being 14,894. These figures, as compared with those for 1896, show that there was a net decrease of 12,613 miles in mileage operated, and 8,622 miles in mileage owned by roads in the charge of receivers. During the year ended June 30, 1897, 51 roads were removed from the control of receivers and 28 roads were placed under their management.

The capital stock represented by railways in the hands of receivers on June 30, 1897, was $486,064,610; funded debt, $531,407,790, and current liabilities $113,806,348. A comparison of these figures with those corresponding for the preceding year shows a decrease in capital stock represented of over $256,000,000, and in funded debt of over $468,000,000.

The total railway mileage in the United States was 184,428, there being an increase of 1,651, or .90 per cent., during the year. Ninety-five per cent. of the railway mileage of the country is laid with steel rails.

The total number of locomotives in service was 35,986, an increase of 36 for the year. The number of passenger cars was 33,626, and of freight cars, 1,221,730.

More Automatic Couplers.

Of the total number of cars, 525,286 were fitted with train brakes, the increase being 76,432, and 678,725 were fitted with automatic couplers, an increase of 133,142.

The number of men employed by the railways of the United States on June 30, 1897, was 823,476, or 449 men per 100 miles of line.

The amount of wages and salaries paid was $465,601,581, which is 61.87 per cent. of the total operating expenses of railways, or $2,540 per mile of line. The compensation for 1896 was $3,222,950 greater.

On June 30, 1897, the amount of railway capital outstanding was $10,635,008,074, which shows a capital of $59,620 per mile of line. The amount of capital stock was $5,364,042,255, of which $4,367,056,657 was common stock and $997,585,598 preferred stock. The amount of funded debt was $5,270,365,819, consisting of mortgage bonds, $4,539,911,595; miscellaneous obligations, $430,718,303; income bonds, $259,847,154, and equipment trust obligations, $39,888,767. The amount of capital stock paying no dividend was $3,761,092,277, or 70.10 per cent. of the total amount outstanding. The amount of funded debt, excluding equipment trust obligations, which paid no interest, was $867,950,640.

The total amount of dividends was $87,110,599, which would be produced by an average rate of 5.43 per cent. on the amount of stock on which some dividend was declared. The amount of mortgage bonds paying no interest was $615,259,989, or 13.55 per cent.; of miscellaneous obligations, $37,545,879, or 8.67 per cent., and income bonds, $215,344,972, or 82.87 per cent. The amount of current liabilities outstanding on June 30, 1897, was $578,501,635, or $3,156 per mile of line.

Fewer Passengers Carried.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 489,445,198, a decrease of 22,327,539. The number of tons of freight carried was 741,705,946, which is 24,185,439 less than for 1896.

The gross earnings of the railways of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1897, as reported for an operated mileage of 183,284, were $1,122,089,773. In comparison with the preceding year, this shows a decrease of $28,079,603. The sources of income comprised in gross earnings from operation of the year were: Passenger revenue, $251,135,927, a decrease as compared with the previous year of $15,426,606; mail, $33,754,466, an increase of $1,374,647; express, $24,901,066, an increase of $20,683; other earnings, passenger service, $6,629,980; freight revenue, $772,849,314, a decrease of $13,766,523; other earnings, freight service, $4,200,657, an increase of $323,767; other earnings from operation, &c., $28,609,363.

The expenses of the operation of railways for the fiscal year covered by the report were $752,524,764. This amount is $20,464,280 smaller than the corresponding amount for the year 1896, the operated mileage for that year being 181,982.

The operating expenses of 1897 were distributed as follows: Maintenance of way and structures, $158,434,403, a decrease as compared with the preceding year of $910,547; maintenance of equipment, $122,762,358, a decrease of $10,619,640; conducting transportation, $342,525,862, a decrease of $9,601,720; general expenses, $36,481,269, an increase of $397,984.

Gross Earnings Reduced.

The gross earnings per mile of line operated averaged $6,122, and the operating expenses, $4,106. These amounts are, respectively, $198 and $142 less than the averages for 1896.

The income from operation, that is, the amount of gross earnings remaining after the deduction of operating expenses, commonly termed net earnings, was $369,565,000. This amount is $7,615,323 less than the corresponding item for the previous year. The total amount of dividends declared, including $267,390 other payments from net income, was $87,377,989, the result being a deficit from the operations of the year of $8,120,483.

The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents for the year was 43,168. Of these casualties, 6,437 resulted in death. Of railway employes 1,693 were killed, and 27,667 injured during the year. One out of every 486 employes was killed, and one out of every 30 employes was injured. One passenger was killed for every 2,204,708 carried, and one injured for every 175,115 carried.

NEW CHILEAN MINISTER HERE.

Señor Vicuna Arrives in Washington and Talks of His Mission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Señor C. Morla Vicuna, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Chile to the United States, has arrived here. He was accompanied to this country by Mrs. Vicuna and their four children.

Señor Vicuna is no stranger to Washington, his diplomatic career, which has included some of the most important missions under his Government, having been begun nearly thirty years ago as First Secretary of the Chilean Legation.

Concerning his mission here, Señor Vicuna said: "My mission is especially to foster the friendship between the two countries and to advance our commercial relations. There is now a line of steamers plying between the west coast of South America and New York, and we hope that the commercial relations between the two countries will be fostered in the future. We hope that the United States will become one of the chief consumers of nitrate, which is produced in Chile. We desire to have the advantages derived from using nitrate in agriculture brought before the people of this country."

American lumber, furniture, and machinery, especially agricultural machinery, the Minister said, are being used extensively in Chile, and lately there has sprung up a very promising import trade there of American manufactures. In common manufactured goods, this country, in some respects, he said, is comparing favorably with England and France, though the trade in this line is in its infancy.

New Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed: New Hampshire—Charlestown, F. H. Berry; East Grafton, G. B. Kimball. New York—North Greenfield, S. L. Cresthwaite; Remsenburg, W. M. Tuthill; South Colton, Orie Ellison; Wedgwood, Daniel Snyder; West Laurens, Martha Weatherly; [illegible], H. G. Britting.

ENGINEER MENOCAL RETIRED.

Was Under Suspension in Connection with the Dry Dock Scandal—His Busy Career.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Navy Department announces the retirement of Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, to date from Sept. 1, under the age provision of the law. He was under suspension from duty as a result of the recent court-martial investigation of his connection with the defective construction of the New York Dry Dock. The retirement became operative, it is understood, with reference to the suspension.

A. G. Menocal was born in Havana, Cuba, and comes from an old Spanish family. Educated partly in Havana and partly in the United States, he was graduated from the Troy Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., in 1862. He was then appointed Assistant Engineer of the Havana Water Works.

In 1869 he returned to this country and obtained a position in the Department of Public Works in this city. When Congress, in March, 1872, made its first appropriation to determine the practicability of an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua, Gen. George B. McClellan, who was then in charge of the Department of Docks, upon the request of the Navy Department recommended Mr. Menocal as Chief Engineer of the expedition to Nicaragua. As the result of Mr. Menocal's report upon this mission, President Grant appointed a commission of military and civil engineers to visit the different canal routes surveyed by him in Panama, and in Nicaragua. This commission reported favorably upon the Nicaraguan route in July, 1874.

After completing his work for the United States Government in connection with the canals, Engineer Menocal was appointed Civil Engineer in the United States Navy, with the relative rank of Lieutenant Commander, and was retained on duty in Washington. In 1879 he was ordered to attend, in company with Admiral Daniel Ammen, the International Canal Congress at Paris, where he advocated the Nicaraguan route in opposition to the Panama route, proposed by the De Lesseps syndicate.

After the close of the Congress, Mr. Menocal was decorated by President Grévy with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1881 he was appointed Consulting Engineer of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department.

HUGE WAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Of $893,231,615 Set Aside by the Last Session of Congress, $361,859,927 Was for War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared by the end of each session of Congress, under the direction of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, has just been completed for the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress by T. P. Cleaves and J. C. Courts, Chief Clerks respectively of the Senate and House Committees.

A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total to be $893,231,615. The details by bills are as follows:

Agricultural, $3,509,202; army, $23,193,392; diplomatic, $1,752,208; District of Columbia, $6,426,880; fortifications, $9,377,494; Indian, $7,673,854; legislative, $21,625,846; Military Academy, $458,689; naval, $56,098,783; pensions, $141,233,830; Post Office, $99,222,300; sundry civil, $48,490,212; deficiencies, including various war appropriations for the fiscal year 1898 and continuing to Dec. 31 next, $349,772,389; miscellaneous appropriations, $6,560,311; permanent appropriations, $117,836,220; grand total of appropriations, $893,231,615. Of this amount $361,859,927 is to meet expenses on account of the war with Spain.

In addition to the specific appropriations made, contracts are authorized to be entered into for the construction of new battleships and other naval vessels, five new dry docks, and various other public works, requiring future appropriations by Congress to the amount of $24,173,656.

The total number of new offices and employments specifically authorized amount to 301,383, at a cost of $53,691,911, of which number 274,909, at a cost of $43,240,380, are for the military establishment, and 25,966, at a cost of $9,544,109, for the naval establishment on account of the war. Adding other war increases of clerical force in several of the executive departments and deducting the offices and employments abolished, 269 in number, at an annual cost of $288,580, the net result shows no substantial change in the number of offices and employments provided for the fiscal year 1898.

The number of salaries and compensations increased is 206, of which 179 are for the military establishment and eleven for the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The number reduced is five.

A comparison of the total appropriations for 1899, excluding the war appropriations, with the total appropriations for 1898, shows an increase for 1899 of $2,636,608.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Brandt vs. Brandt.
2—Forufrime vs. Forufrime.
3—Bauer vs. Maas.
4—Boston Nat. Bank of Savings vs. Kilgen.
5—Partridge vs. Butler.
6—Carroll vs. Schuyler.
7—Hughes vs. Vollmer.
8—Cobe vs. Coler.
9—Same vs. City of New York.
10—Fletcher vs. Pettit.
11—Caesar vs. Klausner.
12—Klausner vs. Caesar.
13—Same vs. same.
14—Merges vs. Ringler.
15—Oppermann vs. Oppermann.
16—Uhle vs. Keller.
17—Lenehan vs. College of St. Francis.
18—Browne vs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
19—In re Le Roy W. Fairchild & Co.
20—In re Adams.
21—People ex rel. 42d St., &c., R. R. vs. Coler.
22—People ex rel. Cowdrey vs. same.
23—People ex rel. Appleby vs. same.
24—People ex rel. Jackson vs. same.
25—19th Ward Bank vs. Dolan.
26—Stanislaus vs. Algemeine Verein.
27—Brandt vs. Brandt.
28—Du Hamel vs. Du Hamel.
29—Robinson vs. Prince.
30—Smith vs. Smith.
31—O'Connor vs. O'Connor.
32—Cassidy vs. Uhlman.
33—Lange vs. Musgrove.
34—In re Garrett.
35—Trowbridge vs. City of New York.
36—Lange vs. Musgrove
37—Meidling vs. N. Y. & Sea Beach R. R.
38—McBride vs. James.
39—Read vs. City of New York.
40—Prince vs. Dunn.
41—N. Y. Co. Nat. Bank vs. same.
42—Cole vs. Mayor, &c.
43—Schwarzler vs. McClenahan.
44—In re Board of Education, (in re 135th St.)
45—Conn. Granite Co. vs. Russel.
46—In re Board of Education, (in re 146th St.)
47—In re Shade.
48—Jacobs vs. Hadden.
49—Lange vs. Musgrove.
50—McLaughlin vs. McLaughlin.
51—Merges vs. Ringler.
52—In re Robinson.
53—Beers vs. Dean Tin Co.
54—Rouss vs. Phoenix Ins. Co. of H.
55—Browning vs. Noble.
56—Rosenberg vs. Rosenberg.
57—Clauberg vs. Von Cleff.
58—Bristol vs. Hatch.
59—Shepherd vs. Grunhut.
60—Aldrich vs. Bowers.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.

Elizabeth Kohler,
William M. Lyddy,
Eliza C. Donaldson,
Mary J. Willard,
Patrick Delaney,
Mary G. Browne,
Ellen L. Demorest,
Nancy Squire.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Cowan for the People.

1—Jennie E. Bullenkamp.
2—James Mitchell.
3—Dominico De Angelo, Giovanni Tofani.
4—Raphael Risci.
5—Angelo Gabriele.
6—John Parker.
Pleadings.
1—Thomas Sounders, alias Frank Russell, John Pearling.
2—Nellie Reilly.
3—Charles Hardson.
4—William J. Holland, William J. Dunn.
5—Marcel Fonder.
6—William L. Douglas.
7—Francis Remien, John Galvin.
8—Delia Sippel.
9—Mollie D. Baker.
10—Daniel Waldron, John Wilson.
11—Frederick Mollineaux
12—William Lyons.
13—Joseph P. Manning.
14—Stephan Damicina.
15—Ludwig Keun.
16—Paul Dittmer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and O'Connor for the People.

1—George E. Conger.
2—William Dowling.
3—Lizzie Stewart.
4—Henry Woodsen.
5—Bertha Wilson.
6—Sebastiano Torrisi.
7—Jouquin Morano.
8—Albert Walsh.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McAdam, J.—Mary McKay Greenwood vs. John Pettit et al.—Henry S. Waite.

SUPREME COURT—Laughlin, J.—John L. Dudley vs. Abram J. Wolf—James R. Torrance.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dealings by Brokers—Grenoble Apartment House Sold at Auction for $395,000.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from the Andrews estate the old buildings 79 to 83 Delancey Street and 115 Orchard Street on a lot 25 by 88 at the southwest corner of the streets named.

William A. Graham has sold for Maria A. Huber the old buildings 349 and 351 East Third Street, 40 by 96.

The Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company has sold to Christian Stohr the frame dwelling at the northwest corner of Audubon Avenue and One Hundred and Ninetieth Street on a plot 220 by 97.4 and irregular.

William Seeligsberg has sold for G. V. Goetz to Louis Lese the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 198 Allen Street, 25 by 87.6.

William Kennelly sold, in partition, to Max Cohen, for $17,000, the four-story frame tenement, with store, and the five-story brick tenement at the rear, 169 Allen Street, on lot 25 by 87.6.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, block front on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, between Third and Alexander Avenues, 91.6 1-3 feet on One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 112.0¼ on Third Avenue, 100 feet on Alexander Avenue and 142.1 1-3 feet on the southerly line, four-story brick and stone theatre. Due on judgment, $58,805.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Michel Kirtland, referee, 18 West Seventieth Street, south side, 235 feet west of Central Park West, 20 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $25,262.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, William A. Ferguson, referee, 208 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 65 feet east of Third Avenue, 20 by 100, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $9,777.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, William J. Moran, referee, 235 East One Hundred and First Street, north side, 100 feet west of Second Avenue, 25 by 102.2, four-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $9,777.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following alterations:

Sixty-fifth Street, southwest corner of Third Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling and club rooms; A. Abraham of 10 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; E. Wenz, architect; cost, $200.

Forty-third Street, northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue, to a five, four and three-story brick factory; Eugene L. Higgins of 607 West Forty-third Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $350.

No. 237 Madison Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Henry Pasinsky of 46 Henry Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $300.

No. 327 Madison Street, to a five-story and basement brick tenement; Goldberg & Levinson, owners; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $300.

GRENOBLE APARTMENT SOLD.

An Unknown Purchaser Bids $395,000 at Auction.

The Grenoble apartment house, at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, was sold under foreclosure in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday on a single bid of $395,000.

It is generally understood that Theodore A. Swan, to whom the property was knocked down, was only the representative of the real buyer, but who the latter is none of those connected with the sale would say yesterday.

It was reported that J. Hull Browning, who purchased the hotel half of the Grenoble property when it was sold recently under foreclosure, was the buyer at yesterday's sale, but the fact that Mr. Swan is connected with the firm of Schenck & Punnett, attorneys for the plaintiff, the Brooklyn Savings Bank, would seem to give some weight to the other report that the latter had taken the property.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Aug. 22, 1898.

BATHGATE AV, s e corner of 178th St, 50x93.5; Charles H. Bull and wife to Harry C. Hart	1
COLUMBUS AV, 989, e s, 25.3x100; F. J. Schnugg to James R. Turner	$7,000
GRAND ST, 62, n s, 25x100; John J. Roberts to Henry M. Tostwin and another	1
GRAND ST, 62 and 64, n s, 50x100; Henry Tostwin to George M. Smith	1
HOE ST, 1,311, 25x100; Owen F. Hanretty to Minnie Schmidt	100
JACOBUS PLACE, s e s, 171 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 75x150; Angelina M. Knapp and another, executors, to Fredericka Becker	5,000
JACOBUS PLACE, s e s, 171 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 75x150; Angelina M. Knapp and another to Fredericka Becker	1
RIVERSIDE AV, s e corner of 122d St, 25x100; Stephen H. Morgan to Francis A. Thayer	5
3D AV, e s, 20.1 ft n of 59th St, 40.2x60; Joseph Geisenheimer to W. Bourke Cockran	1
77TH ST, 146 West, 17x102.2; C. Frederick Richards to Samuel Schiff	32,000
85TH ST, 36 West, 16x102.2; Peter Wagner to N. W. Taussig	27,500
99TH ST, 150 West, 15.5x80.9; Julius Dreyfus and wife to John W. Stevens	1
158TH ST, s s, 267 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x98.9; Ellen Mulholland to Bernard Maurer	17,500
165TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of 3d Av, 75.6x96; Enoch C. Bell to Ellen Mulholland	1

Recorded Lease.

MILBANK, Joseph, to Louis Stream and another; 43 East 42d St, 5 years	$4,250

Recorded Mortgages.

BALSER, Henry, to Louise A. Balser; s s of 9th St, 118 ft e of Avenue B, 1 year	1,000
BJORKEGREN, Charles and Neta J., to Lillian E. Moffett; old line, s w corner of 180th St and Mapes Av, 3 years	3,500
BJORKEGREN, Charles and Neta J., to Lillian E. Moffett; s s of 180th St, 27 ft w of Mapes Av, 3 years	2,750
BJORKEGREN, Charles and Neta J., to Lillian E. Moffett; s s of 180th St, 51 ft w of Mapes Av, 3 years	2,750
FAHRENKRUG, Henry, to George Ehret; 1,875 Park Av and 100 East 138th St, demand	3,156
FREDERICKS, Mary J., and Catharine Dunn to August Freutel; west ½ of Lot 359, map of Village of Melrose, South, 3 years	2,000
HART, Harry C., to Charles H. Bull; s e corner of Bathgate Av and 178th St, 1 year	2,000
JOHNSTON, Sarah, to George Stolz; s s of 155th St, 145.3 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year	1,900
JOHNSTON, Sarah, to George Stolz; s s of 155th St, 95.9 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year	1,900
JOHNSTON, Sarah, to George Stolz; s s of 155th St, 170.3 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year	1,900
JOHNSTON, Sarah, to George Stolz; s s of 155th St, 120.3 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year	1,900
KOUPAL, Eliza J., and others to Amelia Schellenberger; 2,308 1st Av, 2 years	1,500
LEIST, Henry G., to Abraham C. Quackenbush; 311 East 48th St, ½ year	1,000
MAURER, Bernhard, to Enoch C. Bell; s s of 158th St, 267 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 3 years	1,500
MAURER, Bernhard, to Louis Josephthal and others, executors, &c.; w s of 1st Av, 60.5 ft s of 55th St, 3 years	9,000
McGRORY, Anna, to Henry and Celia Kopperl; 185 East 93d St, 1 year	3,000
MOORE, Elizabeth, to Herbert Coope; e s of Morningside Av, 77.11 ft n of 120th St, 1 year	3,000
MORRISON, Abbie C., to Isabella Loring; e s of Riverside Drive, 27.8 ft n of 75th St, 3 years	10,000
MULHOLLAND, Ellen, to Enoch C. Bell; s s of 165th St, 115 ft w of 3d Av, demand	22,500
MULHOLLAND, Ellen, to Enoch C. Bell; s s of 165th St, 115 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year	5,250
MULHOLLAND, Ellen, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 158th St, 267 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 3 years	11,000
MULHOLLAND, Ellen, to Richard Cummings; s s of 158th St, 242 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	500
SCHAPIRO, Louis, to Simon E. Bernheimer and another; 2,434 1st Av, demand	1,500
SMITH, Anastacia, to Thomas Carolin; s s of 43d St, 166.8 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year	1,032
SPEKTORSKY, Jacob, to Joseph Spektorsky; Lot 108, map of Hyram Rutgers, Seventh Ward; 40 Eldridge St, and 99 East Broadway, demand	3,585
STEARN, Charles and Henry, to George Ehret; 2,171 8th Av, leasehold, demand	6,000
STRAUS, Ludwig, to Ludwig Straus and another, executors; n s of 13th St, 133.6 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years	4,000
TOSTEVIN, Henry M., and another to John J. Roberts; 62 Grand St, 1 year	3,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ERNST-MARX-NATHAN COMPANY to Simon Sichel	Omitted
KENEBEL, Frank V., and another, executors, to Jean Foussadier	$3,500
LAWSON, Jacob, to Frances P. Furnald	1

Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 80th St, 100x102.2; Meurer Brothers & Co. against the Imperial Construction Company, owner; Isaac Hopper, contractor; S. G. Brinkman, sub-contractor	$1,115
GRAND ST, 559; Louis Weinstein against John Doe, owner and contractor	150
MARKET ST, 18; David Amolsky against Louis Frank, owner and contractor; Morris Berman, contractor	95
MARKET ST, 20; David Amolsky against Sarah R. Walls, owner; Louis Frank and Morris Berman, contractors	95
188TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Harvey Forrest against Hermann Engelhardt, owner; John Smith, contractor	10
150TH ST, 540 East; Richardson & Boynton Company against Annie Donohue, owner and contractor	147

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

165TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of 3d Av, 75.6x96; Enoch C. Bell with Ellen Mulholland, thirteen payments	$22,500

Lis Pendens.

DECATUR AV, w s, 341 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 37.6x110; Philip Bohnet against Clark B. Augustine, (action to compel execution of bond;) attorney, J. P. Everett.

FULTON ST, 102; also 104 Fulton St, leasehold; Mary M. Greenwood and another, executrix, &c., against John Pettit and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. S. Judd.

OLD POST ROAD, n s, lots 8 and 10, described in deed Cambridge to Bailey, 24th Ward; Henry A. Brann against Rose Meagin and others, (partition;) attorneys, Dunphy & Pearsall.

5TH AV, 608; 49th St, 4 West; 52d St, 7 East, and about 100 other parcels in City of New York; George C. De Witt and another, executors, &c., against Robert Goelet, Jr., and Mary W. Goelet, (order enlarging time to accept provisions of will, &c.,) attorneys, Evarts, Choate & Beaman.

42D ST, 635 West; Department of Buildings against Anna O. Welsh and others, (violation of building laws,) attorney, E. Otterbourg.

151ST ST, s s, 550 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 94.10x102.8x116.5x99.11; the Wheeler Manufacturing Company against Claude W. Mick and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Mumford & Bean.

156TH ST, n s, 92.3 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 24.7x100; Eva C. Piatt against Josephine Schiesser and others, (partition;) attorney, J. F. Frees.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.75⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.65
Cotton, middling	.05⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, Granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K., Prime	.30
Beef, family	10.50
Beef, hams	21.50
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.35
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.19

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Flour slow; No. 2 Spring wheat, 61½@62c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 58@65c; No. 2 red, 67c; No. 2 corn, 30c; No. 2 yellow, 30⅜@30½c; No. 2 oats, 20¼c; No. 2 white, 24½@27c; No. 3 white, 23½@25c; No. 2 rye, 41c; No. 2 barley, 35@46c; No. 1 Flaxseed, 86½@87c; new 87¾@88c; prime timothy seed, $2.55; mess pork, per bbl, $8.95@$9; lard, per 100 lbs, $5@$5.10; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.05@$5.30; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $.55@$5.70; sugars, cut loaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

It was expected that the cables from Liverpool would be bearish yesterday morning, but the decline was beyond anything that had been looked for. The English loss at the weakest interval (since our market closed Friday) was 1-16d in the price of spot cotton, and about 4-64d in the price of futures in the Liverpool market. Before our market opened yesterday morning, however, later Liverpool cables reported a partial recovery; yet our market opened weak, at a loss of 5@7 points, further declined 6@8 points, and closed easy at the lowest level of the day. The weather and crop news was of a most favorable average, and advices from the interior forecasted a very large increase in the movement of new cotton at an early date. The proportion of new cotton at New Orleans and Galveston yesterday was one of the bearish factors influencing the market yesterday afternoon. After the opening call prices further declined sharply. The only support the market seemed to have came from the bears themselves, some of the more prudent being disposed to cover and secure profits. This buying and a little more buying by local traders, who thought they saw a reaction ahead, temporarily turned the market a few points from the lowest prices, but taking the day as a whole, the bears had decidedly the advantage, and maintained it to the close. The Chronicle's report indicating a heavy crop for Texas added to the free disposition to sell. The weather map was indicative of generally clear weather throughout the cotton belt for the previous twenty-four hours, and private crop accounts generally pointed to a record-breaking yield, with present conditions continued.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.48@5.50
September	5.56	5.56	5.49	5.48@5.49
October	5.59	5.61	5.52	5.52@5.53
November	5.63	5.64	5.54	5.54@5.55
December	5.65	5.65	5.56	5.56@5.57
January	5.67	5.68	5.60	5.60@5.61
February	5.70	5.70	5.67	5.63@5.65
March	5.75	5.75	5.68	5.67@5.68
April	..	..	..	5.70@5.72
May	5.81	5.81	5.75	5.73@5.75

Spot cotton in the local market closed quiet, with prices ⅛c lower, on the basis of 5⅝c for middling upland and 6c for middling Gulf, as compared with 8c and 8¼c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5⅜c; Savannah, 5¼c, ¼c lower; Wilmington, 5½c; Norfolk, 5⅜c; Baltimore, 6¼c; St. Louis, 5½c, 1-16c lower; Augusta, 6c, new cotton, ⅝c lower.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	2,763	....	2,240
Thus far this week	8,205	....	2,540
Since Sept. 1	3,508,367	815,692	300,263

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—Middling uplands, 3 5-16d; December-January, 308v; January-February, 308b; February-March, 308½b; March-April, 309½s; April-May, 310b; May-June, 311b; August, 314b; August-September, 312½s; September-October, 310s; October-November, 308½b; November-December, 308v.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	68¼	68⅜	67⅝	67⅞
December	66¼	66 9-16	66	66⅛
May	67 11-16	67 11-16	67½	67⅝
Corn—				
September	34⅛	34¼	34	34¼
December	34¼	34 7-16	34¼	34⅜
May	..	..	..	36⅝
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	24⅝
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.37

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	62⅞	63½	62⅝	63
December	61⅜	62⅞	61⅜	61⅝
May	63⅜	64	63¼	63½
Corn—				
September	29¾	29¾	29⅛	29⅝
December	30	30	29⅝	29⅞
May	32	32⅛	31½	32
Oats—				
September	19½	19⅝	19 7-16	19⅝
December	20⅛	20⅛	20	20⅛
May	22	22¼	22	22⅛
Lard—				
September	$5.07½	$5.07½	$5.00	$5.00
October	5.12½	5.12½	5.05	5.05
Ribs—				
September	5.10	5.12½	5.00	5.05
October	5.12½	5.12½	5.02½	5.05
Pork—				
September	9.00	9.00	8.90	8.95
October	8.75	8.90	8.75	8.85

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The efforts of bear traders were again greatly aided yesterday by the Northwestern movement, which, in the case of Minneapolis, more than met the figures anticipated on Saturday. The actual receipts at both places were 879 cars, against 315 cars a year ago. It was not so much the actual arrivals since Saturday which affected the market as their significance as probably foreshadowing a policy on the part of Spring wheat farmers far different from that adopted by Winter wheat growers. Again it was suggested that such liberal movement in the Northwest might induce a corresponding increase in receipts through the Winter wheat section. News of the day, aside from this consideration, was mixed, but of little avail to the bull interests. A decrease of 1,047,000 bushels in the visible supply lost part of its influence from the fact that Spring wheat arrivals on the present basis would check further reductions and turn the tide of supplies in an opposite direction.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—August, 61c; September, 59⅝c; December, 58⅝c; May, 61½c; No. 1 hard, 62⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 61⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 58⅝c.

DULUTH, Aug. 22.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 64⅝c; August, 64⅝c; September, 62⅜; December, 60⅝.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.—No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; September, 63c.

Oats.

No. 2 oats, 26¾c; No. 3, 26c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 31½c; No. 2 white clips, 34c; track mixed, 26½@27½c; track white, 30@35c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 49c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 48@49c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; [illegible], near by. BARLEY—Feeding, 33@34c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 45½@48c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $4.40@$4.70; Winter straights, $3.65@$3.90; Winter patents, $3.75@$4.10; Spring clears, $3.35@$3.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3@$3.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.75@$3; no grade, $1.70@$1.75. RYE FLOUR—$2.40@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.15@$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 73@74c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@80c; Spring, bulk, 65@70c; to arrive, 62½@65c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 70@75c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $22.50@$23.50; screenings, 40@90c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Flour—First patents, $4@$4.10; second patents, $3.85@$3.95; first clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.50@$10; family, $12@$12.50; short clear, $11@$13. BEEF—Mess, $9; family, $10@$11; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India, mess, $14.50@$15.50. BEEF HAMS—$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5½c; 180-lb, 5½c; 160-lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅞c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7@7½c; 10-lb, 6¾c; 12-lb, 6⅝@6¾c; 14-lb, 6½@6¾c; pickled shoulders, 4@4½c; pickled hams, 7½@7¾c; Western green, 16-lb, 7c; Western S. P., 6⅞c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.35c; city lard, 5c; refined, South America, 6.15c; Continent, 5.60c; Brazil, kegs, 7.35c; compound city, 4¼c; Western, 4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 6½@6¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—Close: Beef—Extra India, mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 36s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 27s 0d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 14 to 16 lb, 33s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s. Lard—Prime Western, 26s 6d. Cheese—American, finest white, 37s 6d; colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

The movement of speculation at the Coffee Exchange yesterday was fairly brisk. The market opened steady at an advance of 5 to 10 points, and for the rest of the session held its own tolerably well, having the advantage of more favorable accounts from Europe and from Brazil as to the coffee markets there. Rio and Santos receipts continued to disappoint the calculations of the bear contingent. On the other hand, by an increase in the amount of Brazilian coffee afloat, the American visible supply has once more exceeded the million bag mark. The effect of this has been to restrain spot buyers, who naturally argue that they have no reason for alarm so long as the amount of coffee in sight is so abnormally heavy. The trading on the call reached 3,500 bags; up to 12 M., 14,000 bags, and for the entire day, 25,250 bags, including a considerable proportion of exchanges: September for January at 30 points, December for February at 15 points, January for May at 35 points, and September for December at 25 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	..	..	..	5.50@5.60
September	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.60
October	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.60
November	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65
December	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.80@5.85
January	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
February	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.05
March	6.15	6.15	6.10	6.10@6.15
April	..	..	..	6.15@6.20
May	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.20@6.25
June	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25@6.30
July	6.30	6.35	6.30	6.30@6.35

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Good average, 8$000. Hamburg—¾@1 pfennig net higher. Havre—½f net higher. January, 39; February, 39; March, 39.25; April, 39.50; May, 39.50; June, 39.75; July, 39.75; August, 38; September, 38.25; October, 38.25; November, 38.50; December, 38.75.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4¼c; Muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; do, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.95; lake copper ingot, $12.12½; tin, $16; lead, $4.07½; spelter, $4.70.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—Washed: XXX, 31@32c; XX, 29@30c; X, 26@27c; fine, unwashed, 19@20c; fine delaine, 19@20c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 31@32c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 27@28c; half-blood clothing, 27@28c; three-eighths clothing, 28@29c; quarter clothing, 27@28c; coarse clothing, 25@26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—Washed: XX and X, 23c; fine, unwashed, 16@17c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 27@28c; three-eighths combing, 29@30c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 26@27c; half-blood clothing, 27c; quarter clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 24c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Unwashed: Fine, 16@17c; half-blood combing, 21@22c; three-eighths combing, 22@22½c; quarter combing, 21@22½c; common combing, 19@20c; half-blood clothing, 21@22c; three-eighths clothing, 20@21c; quarter clothing, 19@20c; low clothing, 18c; Georgia and Southern, 21@23c.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.50, and bulk, $4; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.45, and bulk, $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined, cases, $7.15. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude nominal; prime crude free on board, mills, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 23½c; off Summer yellow, 23@23½c; butter grades nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; linseed, American raw, 33@34c; American boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, 46@47c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.80; tar oil, barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, 29@29½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 22.—Spirits turpentine unchanged; resin, 95c and $1.05; crude turpentine, $1.10, $1.50, and $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 22.—Spirits of turpentine, 27c; resin, unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22.—Turpentine, 25½c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Steers, $4.65@$5.70; oxen and stags, $3.25@$5; bulls, $2.75@$3.40; fat bulls, $4@$4.17½; cows, $1.75@$3.75. Cable higher. Live cattle 9¾@10¾c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7½c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$7.75; tops, $8; "fed" calves, $4.50@$5.50; buttermilks, $3.75@$4.50; grassers, $3.50@$4; no Westerns. City-dressed veals, 9@11½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.25@$4.75; choice wethers, $5; "culls," $2.50@$3; lambs, $4.25@$6; choice, $6.15@$6.25; "culls," $3.50@$4.

HOGS—$4.25@$4.50.

FOUR KILLED AT SHARON.

Fewer Casualties in Sunday Night's Accident than Was Thought.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 22.—After a night of labor, the scene of last night's wreck on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, resulting from a rear-end collision between two sections of an express from Newport to Boston, had been put into its usual condition this morning, the tracks having been cleared of all débris before daylight.

Last night the number of killed was reported as seven. This morning, it was learned that only four persons had suffered death, as follows:

Franklin M. Waters of Somerville, bookkeeper at 10 High Street, Boston, aged about twenty-five; Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick of Boston, widow, aged seventy, residence 215 West Springfield Street; Mrs. C. H. Frye of Revere, wife of C. H. Frye, who is pronounced fatally injured by the hospital physicians; Mrs. C. H. Bristol of Winthrop.

The number of injured is still undetermined, but it is thought that not more than twelve or fifteen can be included among those seriously injured. Seven of them were taken to the Boston hospitals, as follows:

Edgar S. Bristol, fifty-three, Winthrop, left leg crushed; amputation probably necessary.

James A. Fitzpatrick, forty-two, Sharon; right leg crushed; amputation probably necessary.

Charles F. Frye, thirty-seven, Revere, (previously reported dead;) back and spine injured; probably fatally.

Della V. Vernon, twenty-six, South Boston; lacerated scalp; severe internal injuries.

B. K. Crookett, twenty-two, Somerville; multiple injuries.

Mary N. Grimshaw, eight, Somerville; multiple injuries.

James S. Murray of East Boston; leg badly crushed.

The condition of these passengers is favorable, with the exception of that of Charles H. Frye, a Selectman of Revere and Cashier of the Central National Bank, Boston, who, it was said, cannot recover, and Della W. Vernon of South Boston, who was on the dangerous list.

INSTRUCTION.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
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On CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACE DAYS all trains stop at race track until 6:00 P. M.

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TRAINS LEAVE FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y.: Week days 6:50, 8:30, 9:20, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, (1:50 Sat. only,) 2:20, (2:50 Sat. only,) 3:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:10, (9:40 Sat. only) P. M. Leaves L. I. City 10 minutes later. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

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From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
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" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "

Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

TO THE BATTLESHIPS

in the evening, on Tues., Aug. 23d, Wed. Aug. 24th, the Albany Day Line Strs. will make special trips from Desbrosses St. Pier at 6 P. M. to the anchorage, returning by 7:30 P. M. Fare 50c. Restaurant open. Fine orchestra.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY A. CHISOLM, plaintiff, against James Adair, John Pettit, and Alida R. Pettit, his wife; Clifford L. Goetchins, Charles F. Risley, J. Frank Knorr, the American Folding Basket Company, Charles E. Chapin, Eugene J. McGrath, Manhattan Bank Note Company, Franklin D. Green and Mary Green, his wife, the [illegible] Christian [illegible] Isadore [illegible] Summons. Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of you:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, July 20th, 1898. SCHENCK & PUNNETT, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, [illegible] Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants John Pettit and Alida R. Pettit:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. [illegible], one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the [illegible] day of July, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated [illegible], 1898. SCHENCK & PUNNETT, Attorneys for Plaintiff. au2-1aw6wTu

A lady of Bucks Co., Penn., declares that Ripans Tabules are the best medicine for young and old that one could possibly use. After an attack of the grippe several years ago (she says) I was troubled more than ever before with bad feelings when first waking in the morning, being numb and stiff and my brain dull and aching. A Ripans Tabule taken at night did not seem to stop the morning trouble. Some time ago I thought I would take a Tabule in the morning when first waking, so one morning when I felt too miserable to rise, I had a Ripans Tabule handed to me. I took it and after a few minutes was surprised to find that I felt able to rise and was soon about doing my daily work. Now I always keep the Tabules on a stand at my bedside and use them whenever I wake feeling dull and out of sorts, and they have never failed to act like a charm. This lady's daughter finds that Ripans Tabules act well on her children, also. One little one, two years old, who is cutting teeth, suffers from fevers and stomach troubles. One-third of a Tabule three times a day settles her stomach, sweetens her breath and stops the fever.

A new style packet containing ten RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of Anson G. McCook, as receiver of THE AMERICAN ASPHALT PAVEMENT COMPANY, for authority to sell the remaining assets and choses in action of said corporation in his possession, or vested in him as said receiver.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, made by Hon. P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of said court, and entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, as receiver of The American Asphalt Pavement Company, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, located at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, on the 30th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, each, every and all the property or assets of The American Asphalt Pavement Company that have come into, and now remain, in my possession as said receiver; and also all claims, demands, cause and causes of action of whatever kind, name or nature, at law or in equity, that may now or at the time of such sale exist in favor of The American Asphalt Pavement Company, or of its stockholders, or of myself, as said receiver of said company, to recover damages for any and all infringement or infringements of certain United States Letters Patent No. 211,213, granted to William W. Averell January 14th, 1879, and also of certain United States Letters Patent Nos. 103,581 and 103,582, granted to Edward J. De Smedt May 31st, 1870, and their respective reissues Nos. 9,324 and 9,325, issued July 27, 1880.—Dated August 4th, 1898.

ANSON G. McCOOK,
As Receiver of The American Asphalt Pavement Company.

EDWARD HASSETT, Attorney for Receiver, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au9-2aw3wTu&F&au30

ALDINA MONTEVERDE vs. RAMON MONTEVERDE.—Order of Notice.—State of Connecticut, Fairfield County, ss., Bridgeport, August 11, A. D., 1898.

Upon the complaint of the said Aldina Monteverde, praying for reasons therein set forth for a divorce, returnable to the Superior Court, in and for Fairfield County, on the 1st Tuesday of September, 1898, it appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that Ramon Monteverde, the said defendant, is absent from this State and gone to parts unknown,

Therefore ordered, That notice of the pendency of said complaint to be given by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper printed in the City and State of New York, three times successively, commencing on or before the 23d day of August, A. D., 1898.

WM. R. SHELTON,
Clerk of the Superior Court for Fairfield County.

FREDERICK A. HUBBARD, Greenwich, Conn., Plff's Atty.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts that my wife, Dora Lemmey, contracts, as she has left my home and board.
W. LEMMEY.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDREWS, HENRY C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. ANDREWS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 65 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 12th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of April, 1898. WILLIAM G. HOSEA, Executor. ADAMS & ALLEN, Attorneys for Executor, 65 Wall Street, New York City. ap5-1aw6mTu

BRADSTREET, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY B. HOFFMAN, Milton Bradstreet, Mary Elizabeth Bradstreet, Henry C. Bradstreet, Frank K. Bradstreet, the Bradstreet Company, George B. Watson, Margaret N. Wood, Daniel Bradley, Isabella B. Peck, Adelaide C. Ide, the Eleventh Ward Bank, the American Surety Company, Alvin Burleigh, and George H. Adams, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY BRADSTREET, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of October, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert F. Conley, as administrator with the will annexed, of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits which were of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto

[L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au23-1aw6wTu&o4

DE FOREST, JULIA D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Armede Smith, Mary Virginia Tiffany, Alva Belmont, Julia de Fontaniliiat, Henry S. Abbot, Robert Desha, Emma Desha Elliot, the heirs and next of kin of JULIA D. DE FOREST, late of the County of New York, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry W. de Forest of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Julia D. de Forest, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said

[L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au16-1aw6wTu Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

FLANAGAN, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FLANAGAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 58 William Street, Room 11, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1898. WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, GERTRUDE ELIZABETH SHANNON, LILLIAN T. DECHERT, DE WITT CLINTON FLANAGAN, Executors and Executrices. HURRY & DUTTON, Attys. for Executors, 58 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je28-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PILLING, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To John Pilling, Henry Pilling, [illegible] Pilling, Robert Pilling, Margaret Pilling, the legatees, heirs, and next of kin of WILLIAM PILLING, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert A. [illegible] of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirteenth day of April, [illegible], relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Pilling, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HALL, AGNES S. V. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES S. V. A. HALL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry B. Anderson, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1898. FREDERIC C. WAGNER, Executor. HENRY B. ANDERSON, Attorney for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York. mh22-1aw6mTu

HART, ANNIE E. BLYDENBURGH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE E. BLYDENBURGH HART, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Merrill & Rogers, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of March, 1898. E. BURTON HART, Administrator. MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh8-1aw6mTu

HAUSLING, KATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATHARINE HAUSLING, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 101, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1898. FERDINAND HAUSLING, Administrator. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Att'ys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. je21-1aw6mTu

OBERNDORF, JULIUS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William D. Oberndorf, 46 East 87th Street, New York City, N. Y.; Mrs. Paula Jakobi, 250 W. 21st Street, N. Y. City; Bertha Rosenstein, Munich, Bavaria, Germany; Carolina Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Ella Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Maud Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Fannie Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Julius Menko, Atlanta, Georgia; Pauline Weller, Baltimore, Maryland; Walter J. Oberndorf and Marie F. Oberndorf, 709 Madison Av., N. Y. City; Audrey Jakobi and Ruth Jakobi, 158 E. 60th Street, N. Y. City; Messrs. Maisonat, Nice, France; Edward Oberndorf, 709 Madison Av., N. Y. City, and to all persons interested in the estate of JULIUS OBERNDORF, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting.

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Edward Oberndorf and Samuel Milius, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto

[L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 16th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

jy12-1aw6wTu&au23

PATTERSON, GEORGE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George W. Patterson, late of Coytesville, Bergen County, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. JOHN McMAHON, ANDREW McDERMOTT, Executors. ALFRED ROE, Attorney for Executors, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. my24-1aw6mTu

RALSTON, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RALSTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Mark D. Wilber, his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New York, May 28th, 1898. CHARLES SPRAGUE, Executor. MARK D. WILBER, Attorney for Executor, No. 61 Park Row, New York City. my31-1aw6mTu

THOMPSON, EMILY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY E. THOMPSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1898. EDWARD A. THOMPSON, Executor. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

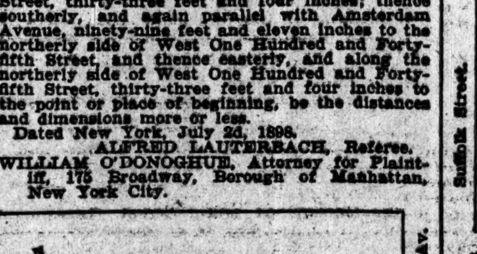
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LOUIS P. MAHLER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. WARDWELL et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 28th day of June, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described at follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant two hundred and sixty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westerly, parallel with West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, thirty-three feet and four inches; thence southerly, and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly, and along the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, thirty-three feet and four inches to the point or place of beginning, be the distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.

WILLIAM O'DONOGHUE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 175 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is five thousand two hundred and sixty-one 68-100 dollars, ($5,261.68,) with interest thereon from twenty-third day of June, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and one 67-100 dollars, ($301.67,) with interest from twenty-eighth day June, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is one thousand and fifty dollars ($1,050.00) and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $30,000, with interest thereon from the 8th day of January, 1898.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Monday, the twenty-ninth day of August, 1898, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York July 28th, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.

WILLIAM O'DONOGHUE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 175 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jy29-law6w[illegible]

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARIE E. [illegible], plaintiff, against JULIA A[illegible] and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 19th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those ten certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly County of Westchester,) known and distinguished on the map of Woodlawn Heights, made by R. Ross, Surveyor, dated January 5th, 1874, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, January 19th, 1874, as map No. 753, by the Numbers 584, (five hundred and eighty-four,) 585, (five hundred and eighty-five,) 586, (five hundred and eighty-six,) 587, (five hundred and eighty-seven,) 588, (five hundred and eighty-eight,) 635, (six hundred and thirty-five,) 636, (six hundred and thirty-six,) 637, (six hundred and thirty-seven,) 653, (six hundred and fifty-three,) and 654, (six hundred and fifty-four,) and which said lots, Numbers 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

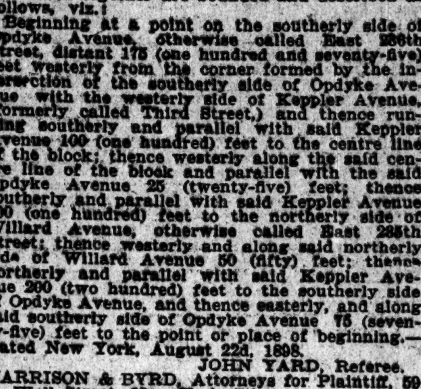
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 400 (four hundred) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) with the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue; thence running northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line of the block and parallel with said Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue, and thence westerly and along said northerly side of Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.

And which said Lots 635, 636, 637, 653, and 654 taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

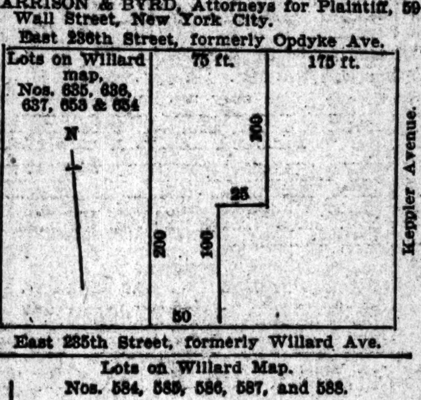
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 175 (one hundred and seventy-five) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue with the westerly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) and thence running southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with the said Opdyke Avenue 25 (twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of Willard Avenue, otherwise called East 235th Street; thence westerly and along said northerly side of Willard Avenue 50 (fifty) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 200 (two hundred) feet to the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, and thence easterly, and along said southerly side of Opdyke Avenue 75 (seventy-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

JOHN YARD, Referee.

HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall Street, New York City.



East 236th Street, formerly Opdyke Ave.
Lots on Willard map.
Nos. 635, 636, 637, 653 & 654
N
75 ft.
175 ft.
200
25
200
100
50
Keppler Avenue.
East 235th Street, formerly Willard Ave.



Lots on Willard Map.
Nos. 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588.
N
Keppler Avenue.
125
100
100
400
125
East 236th Street, formerly Opdyke Ave.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,180, with interest thereon from the 28th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $216.50, with interest from August 20th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $35 and interest.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

JOHN YARD, Referee.

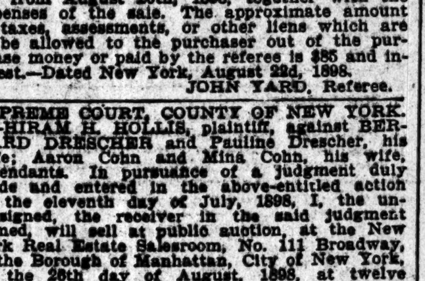
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HIRAM H. HOLLIS, plaintiff, against BERNARD DRESCHER and Pauline Drescher, his wife; Aaron Cohn and Mina Cohn, his wife, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the eleventh day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the receiver in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1898, at twelve o'clock, noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, described therein as follows:

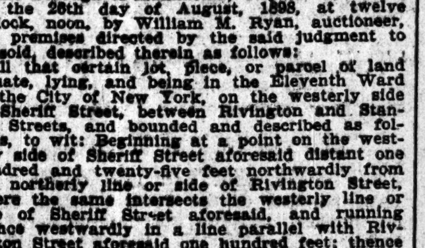
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, on the westerly side of Sheriff Street, between Rivington and Stanton Streets, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Sheriff Street aforesaid distant one hundred and twenty-five feet northwardly from the northerly line or side of Rivington Street, where the same intersects the westerly line or side of Sheriff Street aforesaid, and running thence westwardly in a line parallel with Rivington Street aforesaid one hundred feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Sheriff Street twenty-five feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Rivington Street one hundred feet to Sheriff Street, and thence southwardly along Sheriff Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, the said lot of land being known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of property situated near the Ferry of Corlears Hook, belonging to the estate of Isaac Classen, deceased," made by Stephen Ludlam, City Surveyor, by the number 234, being twenty-five feet in width in front and rear, and one hundred feet in depth on each side, and bounded easterly in front by Sheriff Street, northerly by Lot 235 on said map, westerly in the rear by Lot No. 255 on said map, and southerly by Lot No. 233 on said map, and now known by the street number 81 Sheriff Street.

Also all that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Thirteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the easterly side of Suffolk Street at a point distant thereon one hundred feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Broome and Suffolk Streets, and running thence easterly and parallel with Broome Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Suffolk Street twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with Broome Street one hundred feet to Suffolk Street, and thence southerly along Suffolk Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, said lot being known and designated on the map of the farm formerly of James Delancey (western part) by the number 1,311, and now known by the street number 72 Suffolk Street.—Dated New York, August 4th, 1898.

CHARLES H. YOUNG, Receiver.

EUGENE F. DALY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.





The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the said property is to be sold is $4,884.48, with interest on $1,624.90 thereof from June 25th, 1897, and on $3,239.50 thereof from November 16th, 1897, and with costs amounting to $117.60, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, and other liens or charges, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the receiver is on No. 81 Sheriff Street, $264.50 and interest, and on No. 72 Suffolk Street, $325 and interest.

The premises No. 72 Suffolk Street are to be sold subject to mortgages for $15,000, with interest at 5 per cent. from May 2d, 1898, and $5,000, with interest at 6 per cent. from December 28th, 1897, and a lien for $1,633.38, with interest at 6 per cent. from September 16th, 1896; and the premises No. 81 Sheriff Street subject to mortgages for $15,000, with interest at 5 per cent. from May 1st, 1898, and $3,000, with interest at 6 per cent. from February 17th, 1898.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STOREY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN STOREY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of December next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1898. ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, Executor. [illegible]

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against THOMAS REGAN and others, defendants.

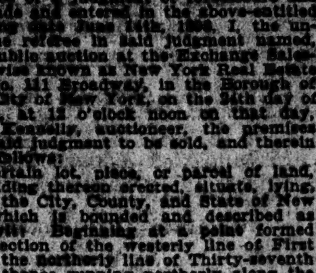
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date June 14th, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, otherwise known as New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of First Avenue with the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street; from thence running northerly along the westerly line of First Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches to a point at or opposite to the centre of a party wall; thence westerly, parallel with Thirty-seventh Street and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-eight (78) feet; thence southerly parallel with First Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches to the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street seventy-eight (78) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Thomas Regan by E. Ellery Anderson and wife, by deed dated the second day of July, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1,431 of Conveyances, Page 13, on July 6, 1877, and re-recorded in Liber 2,010 of Conveyances, Page 361, on December 28, 1886.—Dated New York, June 21, 1898.

IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Referee.

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 68 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold and is known as No. 645 First Avenue and No. 346 East 37th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $9,245.38, with interest thereon from June 7th, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $378.40, with interest from June 14, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $800.

Dated New York, June 21, 1898.

IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Referee.

au2-2aw3wTu&F&au23

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RICHMOND, DEAN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEAN W. RICHMOND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, being the office of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, No. 558 Ellicott Square, in the City of Buffalo, New York, on or before the 22d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1898. CAROLINE RICHMOND, Administratrix. May10-1aw6mTu&N9

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.

Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS, SARATOGA, etc. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

TO THE BATTLESHIPS

in the evening, on Tues., Aug. 23d, Wed. Aug. 24th, the Albany Day Line Strs. will make special trips from Desbrosses St. Pier at 6 P. M. to the anchorage, returning by 7:30 P. M. Fare 50c. Restaurant open. Fine orchestra.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

On Saturdays ONTEORA at 1:30 P. M. and KAATERSKILL at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Descriptive folder mailed free.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meridien, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. Saturdays an extra boat (new steamer ONTEORA) at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with annex to Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 5:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG

F. Bism'ck, Aug. 25, 9 AM	F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM	A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM

Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.

Phoenicia, Sept. 10, 1 PM	Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM
Penn'vania, Sept. 17, 4 PM	Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, (LONDON).

Sailing Saturdays at Noon.

Pennland........Sept. 3	Belgenland........Sept. 24
Rhynland........Sept. 17	Pennland........Oct. 1

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.

Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

Noordland......Aug. 24	Southwark......Sept. 7
Friesland......Aug. 31	Westernland......Sept. 14

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Piers 14 and 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Gr'n.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Germanic, Aug. 24, Noon	Majestic, Sept. 14, noon
Cymric, Aug. 30, 9 AM	Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 31, Noon	Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 7, Noon	Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M

Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE. Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.

BOADICEA	August 27
ALEXANDRA	September 3
WINIFREDA	September 10
CLEOPATRA	September 17
VICTORIA	September 24

ALL NEW STEAMERS, THOROUGHLY AND LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:

Steamers leave San Francisco.

BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Sept. 3, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..........Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu..........Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, Oct. 1.
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Sept. 12, Dec. 5
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 10, Jan. 2
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 7, Jan. 30

Fast route to Philippine Islands.

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

AORANGI, Aug. 22. MIOWERA, Sept. 22.

Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Servia, Aug. [illegible], 9 AM	Aurania, Sept. 3, 10 AM
Umbria, Aug. [illegible], 10 AM	Etruria, Sept. 10, 10 AM
Lucania, Sept. [illegible], 3 AM	Campania, Sept. 17, 3 PM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station:

8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo, 4:45, Niagara Falls, 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.

8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.

8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday.

10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.

5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.

7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL daily.

8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.

12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and **3:27 P. M.**—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at **9:20 A. M.** Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

A, 10:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and all Catskill Mountain points.

B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

1:15 P. M. Half-Holiday Special. Runs Saturdays only for all Catskill Mountain points.

C, 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Kingston, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Catskill, and Albany.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex A, 9:15 A. M. B, 10:45 A. M. C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, A, 9:45 A. M. B, 11:20 A. M. C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Trains leave foot of W. 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M.—Day Express for all stations. Connections for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

9:15 A. M.—Mountain Express to Liberty and intermediate stations. Lake Kiamesha and White Lake, Ellenville. Parlor cars.

1:00 P. M. (Saturdays only)—Stations to Rockland, Lake Kiamesha, White Lake, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

3:15 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Stations to Rockland, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Ellenville, Lake Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor cars.

6:15 P. M. (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.)—To Chicago (daily.) Stops at Middletown, Liberty, L. Manor, Walton, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Niagara Falls. Wagner Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car (seats free) through to Chicago, via Wabash.

TICKETS AND PARLOR CAR SEATS AT 371 Broadway, N. Y. N. Y. Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:

From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

From South Ferry, foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:25, *3:50, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50, (Saturdays only,) P. M., Sundays 8:55 A. M., 3:50 P. M.

From foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, *3:50, 4:50, 5:30 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.

Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

*Denotes express trains.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:20, 1:20, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car, 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days. Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:20 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively.

Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after June 26, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:10, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00 (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:50 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *6:55 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00 (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) *3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, *5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,234 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TANGLE IN MURDER CASE

Coroner Bausch and the District Attorney's Office at Loggerheads Over Dentist Kennedy.

TWO HEARINGS IN ONE DAY

Messrs. McIntyre and O'Reilly Refuse to Assist at Inquest—Magistrate Simms Also Involved—Damning Evidence Against Kennedy.

Two separate investigations were making yesterday of the murder of Emeline C. Reynolds, the young woman who was found dead a week ago in a room in the Grand Hotel, in Broadway. Coroner Bausch began an inquest at 11 o'clock in the forenoon in the Criminal Court Building. At 3 o'clock the preliminary examination of Samuel J. Kennedy, the dentist, accused of the murder, was continued before Magistrate Simms in the West Side Police Court. Both proceedings called for the production of all obtainable witnesses. Neither investigation was brought to a close. There was a sharp clash between the offices of the Coroner and the District Attorney. The Coroner also said uncomplimentary things about Magistrate Simms, charging him with indiscretion and unfairness in calling a second hearing on the date set for the inquest. The Magistrate, on the other hand, said he knew his business and publicly bemoaned the Coroner's utter ignorance of law. Kennedy's lawyers, House & Friend, are losing nothing by the official spat.

Many important witnesses were absent when the Coroner's inquest began. The prisoner was not called upon to face the double ordeal of two public hearings. He was not produced at the inquest. About a dozen witnesses, including Maurice Mendham, who posed as Mr. Reynolds, were present.

Capt. Price appeared before the inquest began and requested its postponement. He left, saying that he would send no witnesses.

Attorneys Leave the Room.

As soon as the jury was sworn Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly moved for an adjournment, arguing that the witnesses were under a subpoena in the Magistrate's Court, and that the only duty of the Coroner was to find the cause of death. This nettled the Coroner and he remarked that he fully understood his duties.

"The interests of justice," said Mr. O'Reilly, "demand that certain testimony that we have be not made public at this time."

"I have not asked the District Attorney for any assistance," responded the Coroner hotly.

"This case will go on. I had intended to call it on Friday last, but for the sake of fairness I put it off until to-day. I think Magistrate Simms acted indiscreetly and unfairly in putting this case down for today, when he knew that the inquest was to go on."

Acting District Attorney McIntyre arose at this point and objected strenuously to the inquest going on. In the middle of his argument the Coroner loudly called the first witness, Mary Higgins, the Grand Hotel chambermaid, who found the body.

"Don't ask a single question," said Mr. McIntyre to Mr. O'Reilly, and they both left the courtroom.

The chambermaid told of the finding of the body. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon gave the results of the autopsy, saying that death was caused by violence. Detective Davis told of finding that the $13,000 check, indorsed by Kennedy and taken from the girl's body, was worthless.

Capt. Price, Capt. McClusky, and the murdered girl's mother were called, but did not answer. The Coroner then told the jury that, owing to the failure of the police to summon his witnesses, he would be compelled to adjourn the case until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock. "In the meantime," he added, "I will find out why these witnesses were not summoned."

A large crowd had gathered to witness the proceedings in the police court, but the morbid men and women were again disappointed, the hearing being conducted in a private examination room. Kennedy showed the effects of the terrible six days since his arrest. He is beginning to take on the prison pallor. His black hair is losing its curl and gloss and his eyes are dull. But his nerve had not deserted him. He leaned quietly back in his chair, a toothpick in one hand and an unlighted cigar between his fingers, calmly surveying each witness, and did not flinch when the prosecuting dramatically disclosed a most damning bit of evidence.

This was the finding of the bicycle cap which George Clark, a salesman for Smith, Gray & Co., identified as having been bought by Kennedy, along with a straw hat, on the afternoon before the murder. All the Grand Hotel employes who had identified Kennedy as the man seen in the hotel with Miss Reynolds said that he wore a straw hat. Kennedy maintained that he had never worn a straw hat in his life. Clark positively identified the prisoner as the man who had bought the hat and cap. The hat has not been found, but Clark testified yesterday that he had identified a cap brought to him on Saturday by the detectives as the cap he had sold to Kennedy. Detective Carey of the Central Office testified to having found the cap on a shelf in Kennedy's office, in Twenty-second Street.

Counsel for the defense tried in vain to shake this damaging testimony, while Kennedy looked calmly on.

Other Damaging Evidence.

There was a spirited controversy between Assistant District Attorney McIntyre and Lawyer House over the testimony of Police Captain Price, given last Friday, concerning stains found on Kennedy's drawers, corresponding in length with the leaden bludgeon with which the murder was committed. Mr. House, before resuming the cross-examination of the Police Captain, demanded the production of the drawers. Mr. McIntyre said they were still in the hands of the chemist. "I will say, however," added Mr. McIntyre, "that the chemist has already found a gum on them similar to that found on the bludgeon," pointing to the weapon wrapped in paper.

This statement produced a sensation. Mr. House made a strong argument for the production of the garment, and, failing, asked for an adjournment for a week pending the completion of the chemist's work. This request was denied, and Capt. Price was called. Mr. House tried to prove that the murderer might have come and gone by the fire escape.

"One of the windows was raised about three inches when I entered the room," said the witness, "and the other was raised higher, but I was told that the chambermaid had opened them." Capt. Price spoke of the black bag which had been found cut open. It contained several cards, among them those of Stephen Hart of 820 Sixth Avenue, William Stewart, an attorney of 309 Broadway; E. Josephson of 10 East First Street, and Henry Benoit of Boston. The bag was introduced in evidence.

Dr. O'Hanlon gave the result of the autopsy.

Next were called four employes of the Grand Hotel, who positively identified Kennedy as the man whom they had noticed at the hotel.

Lawyers Threaten Violence.

Mrs. Reynolds, the mother of the murdered woman, took the stand. She said her daughter had accounts in five banks, and that she left about $2,000 in cash. The witness was not sure of the amount, and Mr. McIntyre's leading questions were persistently objected to by Mr. House, who was uniformly sustained until Mr. McIntyre, jumping to his feet, exclaimed:

"Well, if you want to sandbag the witness—"

Mr. House was on his feet in a second.

"Yes, and I'll sandbag you if necessary—"

Magistrate Simms made the angry lawyer be good.

Mrs. Reynolds then identified several photographs of her daughter, and was excused. She had spoken scarcely above a whisper.

The State rested its case here. The defense then produced the accused. Magistrate Simms informed him that he might make whatever statement he chose.

"Not guilty and nothing to say by advice of counsel," interposed Mr. Friend. The hearing will be resumed Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

After adjournment Magistrate Simms requested the reporters to step up to his bench. He read aloud from an afternoon paper an article in which Coroner Bausch was quoted as criticising Magistrate Simms's examination of the prisoner.

"The Coroner is simply mistaken," said Magistrate Simms. "He is a new man and not a lawyer and ignorant of the ways of the law." He then read from sections 188 and 190 of the Criminal Laws, which seemed to justify his action in the case.

AN ENORMOUS BRONZE STATUE.

The God Pan, for Central Park, Was Cast Yesterday—Largest Bronze Casting in This Country.

The largest single-piece casting in bronze ever made in this country was that made yesterday in the shops of the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Company at 430 West Sixteenth Street, when there was cast, in one piece, a reclining figure of the god Pan, designed by the sculptor, George Gray Barnard. It weighs four tons, and the company had to enlarge its furnaces and have special crucibles and ladles made to cast the four tons of standard statuary bronze required for the figure.

The offer of this statue was made to the city by the Clark estate about a year ago, and it was accepted after the model had been approved by the National Sculpture Society. When the deity has cooled off after his fiery creation yesterday, he will be placed upon some rock, with trees for a background, at the head of the lake in Central Park, about Seventy-second Street. It is possible that some fauns and a number of nymphs may be added.

The god is a huge creature, measuring thirteen and a half feet from his head to the tip of his left leg that hangs over the rock. From the tip of the knee cap of the right leg, which is slightly higher than the head, to the surface of his rocky couch, the height is five feet and nine inches. The arms and legs are very muscular. The head, with the exception of the goat's ears and short horns, differs somewhat from the Greek conception of the god, for the expression is more philosophical, although combined with cunning. The flute is also somewhat different from the one the deity is said to have used, and he plays on it with one hand.

The work of preparing flasks and tools necessary for the molding of the statue was begun in September last, and the molding of the statue was begun on Nov. 5. The mold, when completed and placed in the pit of the foundry, weighed over twenty-seven tons. It comprised pieces weighing four to five tons each, and the core comprised twenty-eight detached parts, besides the main core, which alone weighed six tons.

"This casting," said President and General Manager E. F. Aucaigne of the works, "is the most difficult piece of work ever attempted in this country, and there is not one bronze foundry in Europe that would dare to risk to mold such an artistic piece of work and cast it in one piece. The core is quite thin, and it is the thinness that will give it the most artistic appearance."

The bronze out of which Pan was cast was in the proportion of ninety parts of copper and ten parts of tin, with 2 per cent. of zinc added to give the molten metal an easy flow. The casting itself was an interesting sight. The furnaces were lighted on Monday morning of last week. There were three meltings, of which the first two were to alloy the metals properly. The furnaces were in full blast yesterday. A wooden platform was built over the casting pit, and in the centre was a square hole, in which was suspended a four-sided vessel, or funnel, through which the molten metal was to be poured. When the metal was sufficiently melted the crucibles were hoisted out by means of a crane, and were emptied, one after another, into a large ladle.

When all the molten metal was in the ladle the head caster appeared on the platform. The large, heavy hook of the crane was fastened into the ladle, and eight men began turning the cranks that lifted the six tons of molten metal. Then, when the ladle was properly in position, it was tipped up and the molten metal allowed to run through the funnel and into the casting. When this work was completed and the ladle was swung back, the caster seized an American flag, and, waving it, he gave three cheers that were caught up by the workmen and every one else in the building. The casting was a success in every sense.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCURSIONS.

The First Series Is Ended and the Second Soon Begins.

All the merchants have not yet returned home who came on the first series of excursions arranged for with the railroads by the Merchants' Association. They are still appearing at the rooms of the association and registering and having their tickets countersigned for the return trip.

The next series of excursions will begin next Monday, and reduced rate tickets will be sold from and including that date up to and including Aug. 31. This second series covers the same territory as the first, that is to say, all that section of the country west of an imaginary line drawn through Buffalo, Pittsburg, and Wheeling, West Va., but not including those cities, extending through to an imaginary line drawn from Chicago to St. Louis, south to the Ohio River, but including that portion of Northern Kentucky which is traversed by the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and north into Canada.

The association has received from Gordon W. Wattles, President of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, now being held at Omaha, a letter inviting the members to attend the exposition on Oct. 6, which has been designated as New York Day.

SUICIDE OF E. E. MUCHMORE.

He Shot Himself at His Home in Brooklyn Yesterday Morning.

Edward E. Muchmore, manager and designer for the firm of Hackett, Carhart & Co., Broadway and Chambers Street, committed suicide at his Brooklyn home early yesterday morning by shooting himself in the right temple with a 32-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver. He lived at 854 Park Place, and his family, with the exception of Mrs. Muchmore, who was in the Catskills, were in the house at the time of the suicide. They were a son, Frank, and a daughter, Grace.

They all retired at about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, and at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning Miss Muchmore, who is about twenty years of age, went to her father's room to call him. He did not respond, and she opened the door and looked in. He was on the bed, in his night clothes, with the revolver clutched in his hand and a bullet hole in his temple. The girl's screams aroused her brother, who ran for a doctor. Their father, however, had been dead for some time.

Frank Muchmore said that the only reason he could give for the suicide was that his father had been in ill-health, suffering from a complication of ailments for a year. He had no business troubles, and had not appeared depressed. Premeditation is indicated, however, by the fact that the revolver was evidently a new one, and that he had not mentioned the fact of its purchase to the family.

At the establishment of Hackett, Carhart & Co. Mr. Muchmore's reputation was that of an optimist, who looked on the cheerful side of everything.

Driven to Suicide by Taunts.

Because of the gibes of his fellow-laborers Benjamin Abel, forty-seven years old, of 511 East Eighty-first Street, committed suicide yesterday morning at his home by cutting his throat with a razor. Abel, who was employed by Contractor Maurice Featherstone, had always been sensitive to gibes. When, about three weeks ago, he accidentally cut a gaspipe with his pick, at Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue, the other men frightened him by telling him that the city would demand a speedy settlement, and that it might punish him in some way. This worried Abel very much. He would not go to work yesterday morning when his wife told him to. He said that he felt that something awful would happen to him if he did. As his wife was urging him he seemed to go mad and hurrying from his bedroom into a rear room, he seized a razor from a bureau and cut his throat before the eyes of his wife and his nineteen-year-old son.

Amateur Swims to Coney Island.

William J. Duffy, at one time the champion amateur three-mile runner of the New York Athletic Club, made a new venture in athletic sports on Saturday afternoon. Duffy left Pier 8 East River, and swam to Norton's Point, Coney Island, a distance of fifteen miles, in 4 hours 6 minutes. The feat, it is said, has never been accomplished before by an amateur.

Mrs. Losinsky Allowed to Land.

The marriage puzzle, which has been troubling Deputy Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney, was solved yesterday by the Board of Inquiry, and Mrs. Losinsky, the cause of the trouble, was allowed to land. Notwithstanding the repudiation of her husband, she was fully identified as his wife.

THE CITY BOND QUESTION

More Bidders Begin Action Against Controller Coler.

ALLEGED LOSS OF $246,624.50

Discrimination Against Individuals Is Charged—An Order to Show Cause Obtained by Zimmerman & Forshay.

Maurice B. Blumenthal, counsel for Zimmermann & Forshay, bankers and brokers, yesterday obtained from Justice McAdam of the Supreme Court an order for Controller Coler to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue, directing him to deliver to the firm $500,000 of Metropolitan Museum of Arts bonds and $500,000 of East River Bridge bonds.

Zimmermann & Forshay claim that they tendered a bid of $107.80 for each $100 share in the Metropolitan Museum stock, and $107.56 for each $100 share of East River Bridge stock. They say that they deposited with the Controller their duly certified check for 2 per cent. of the par value of the bonds, in compliance with the terms imposed by him. Subsequent to Aug. 8, when the bids were opened, the petitioners aver that the Controller notified them that their bids had been rejected and returned their check.

The petition then sets forth that the offer of the New York Produce Exchange Trust Company at 104.94 was afterward accepted by Controller Coler. It states that the individual bids for small parcels and allotments of the stock offered aggregated $9,465,000, the par value of the total issue being $12,688,992.

The average of these bids is stated to be 107.55, which would have realized on the stock bid for $10,179,195.50, leaving a balance of $3,223,992 still undisposed of. This undisposed-of stock, if sold at the price bid by the New York Produce Exchange Trust Company, would have realized a further sum of $3,383,257.20, making a total of $13,562,452.70, whereas the sale to the Produce Exchange Trust Company will only realize $13,315,828.20, showing an absolute loss to the city of $246,624.50.

Mr. Blumenthal demands that his clients be declared the purchasers of the $1,000,000 bid for by them, as they were the highest bidders and complied with all the conditions laid down by the Controller. The order to show cause is returnable on Thursday before Justice Cohen.

Mr. Blumenthal, in applying for the order to show cause, said that this application affected the City Treasury to the extent of $250,000, and meant the establishment of a precedent to be followed hereafter by the city officials with regard to the issue of bonds.

"The system of allotting such bonds," said he, "must be radically wrong, for it enabled an award to be made to a syndicate at a rate of nearly 3 per cent. less than that offered by individuals for our bonds. One of the objects of a public sale of city bonds is to induce competition among the citizens of our city for the purchase of the bonds, and to distribute them among the largest number possible of our citizens, rather than to a syndicate grasping corporation, formed for that purpose alone. The more indiscriminate and general the distribution of city bonds, the better and firmer the credit of our city."

Chief Devery Off on a Vacation.

Chief of Police William S. Devery yesterday morning left the city for a week's vacation at Saratoga, where his wife and family are sojourning.

CHILD'S MURDERER UNKNOWN.

Williamsburg Police Still Unable to Solve the De Witt Mystery—The Funeral.

Only immediate relatives were present yesterday afternoon at the funeral services held over the body of Joseph De Witt, the twenty-two-months-old son of James De Witt of 71 Penn Street, Williamsburg. The service was held in the house of the murdered child's grandmother, Mrs. James De Witt, at 431 Berry Street. The Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, conducted the ceremony. The mother of the dead child arrived at the house with her father, Joseph R. Hodgson, Sr., of 96 Keap Street. Behind her was her husband. Upon entering the room where the body lay in a white coffin, Mrs. De Witt threw her arms over the coffin and repeatedly kissed the face of her child. She became hysterical and was led from the room by her father. Her husband seated himself in a corner of the room and sobbed. Mrs. De Witt was led back and sat down beside the coffin. Her constant sobbing interrupted the service. Repeatedly she cried out:

"Oh, why did they take away my child? Why did they murder him?"

The hearse and three carriages drove to Cypress Hills Cemetery, where the body was buried.

While the services were being held two policemen and two detectives were on the sidewalk outside the house. They kept the crowd moving. During the forenoon Coroner Delap and Police Captain Corwin of the Clmyer Street Station, were closeted together. The Captain declared that the mystery of the child's murder was as far as ever from solution. He was still unwilling to accept the theory that a burglar or burglars committed the murder.

Coroner Delap said that no time had been fixed for the inquest.

Kynaston to be Taken to England.

John Kynaston, third officer of the White Star steamship Britannic, who is held at Jersey City on a charge of robbing the mails, was again arraigned before United States Commissioner Isaac Romaine yesterday. Chief of Police Murphy embodied in an affidavit the confession made to him by Kynaston as to the theft of bonds, coupons, and diamonds, and H. A. Groen of 82 Nassau Street, this city, identified the diamonds given by Kynaston to Chief Murphy as part of a consignment sent to his firm. Kynaston waived further examination and said he was ready to go to England without extradition. He will be taken on the Cunard steamship Umbria, which sails next Saturday. The four stewards who were held in this city for smuggling were taken to Jersey City last night and were lodged in the City Prison. They will be taken to England on the German steamship Trave, which sails from Hoboken today.

A Pretended Soldier's Rebuff.

Some certain few of the men who are seen on the streets of New York in soldiers' uniforms and sailors' togs may not be altogether what they seem. There is a suspicion that a number of these "warriors" are only dissembling, and have never seen any more service than that of the Bowery. Certainly this is true of one man, at least, who, dressed in army uniform and wearing a Seventy-first Regiment hat, last night at 5 o'clock went into the armory of that regiment and greeted Janitor Gormley effusively. The janitor could not remember the "soldier's" face, and asked him who he was, to what company he belonged, and what was his Captain's name. The replies were so unsatisfactory that Mr. Gormley politely told the man to leave, which he did in short order, and later joined two "hangers-on" who had been waiting for him. What the object of his visit was is not quite clear.

Mystic Shriners at Manhattan Beach.

Members of the Mystic Shrine in New York and vicinity to the number of about 1,500 made an excursion to Manhattan Beach yesterday. A special train of the Long Island Road was chartered, which arrived at the Beach about noon, from Long Island City. Lunch was served at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, after which the entire party attended the afternoon concert of Victor Herbert's band. Mr. Herbert, who is a Mason of high standing, was presented a floral insignia of the Mystic Shrine. In the evening the party saw Pain's fireworks exhibition, and the performance of the Bostonians.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

THE CITY BUDGET CLOSED

Board of Estimate Appropriates a Total of $77,551,222.07.

MANY REQUESTS ARE REFUSED

The Matter of Providing for the Removal of the Bryant Park Reservoir Still to be Settled.

The total amount appropriated for the expenses for 1899 in the city budget is $77,551,222.07. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after making several appropriations, closed the budget yesterday, with the exception of the matter of an appropriation for clearing away the old reservoir in Bryant Park to make room for the new public library. This matter was put over to the board's next meeting. The net budget, after deducting the general fund of unexpended balances amounting to $5,040,900.44, is $72,510,321.63.

The Boards of Estimate of the various municipalities which came into New York under the consolidation act fixed the amount to be raised by taxes this year, the total of the amounts fixed by them being about $64,000,000. The difference between this sum and the total of the net budget will be paid out of revenue bonds, the amount of which will be put in next year's tax levy.

Adolph Simis, Jr., Commissioner of Charities for Brooklyn and Queens, appeared before the board and asked that $100,000 be appropriated for the building of an addition to the Kings County Hospital. He said the hospital was very much overcrowded, and that an addition was absolutely necessary. Upon motion of the Mayor, the appropriation was made.

President Bowley of the Borough of Queens asked for $100,000 for the erection of a borough building. "That is a matter that will have to go over until next year," said the Mayor. "We are not going to put another feather's weight on the taxpayers this year."

President Bowley went away without getting any satisfaction.

The Board of Public Improvements and Commissioner Keating of the Department of Highways, asked for an appropriation of $650,000 for the rough grading of the Grand Concourse in the Borough of the Bronx. The Mayor objected to the appropriation, and it was not allowed.

The Board appropriated $18,000 for the repaving with asphalt of the Plaza at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The sum of $19,233 was appropriated for the construction of greenhouses in Central Park. The board appropriated $32,000 for repairing and repainting the viaduct at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, and $6,000 for paving Sixth Avenue, from Thirteenth to Twenty-third Street, with asphalt.

The board was informed by Commissioner Keating that the two lowest bids for the laying of asphalt strips in the Borough of Queens, for which the board, at the suggestion of the Mayor, had appropriated $22,000, were about $39,000. This information aroused the Mayor to indignation. He said there was a combination of asphalt paving companies, and that it would have to be broken up. "We must find out at once," he said, "what it will cost to establish a plant and do our own asphalt paving. As it is, the city has to pay 30 or 40 per cent. more for asphalt than any other place. I move that the whole matter be referred to the Controller." The motion was carried.

A request from the Police Department for an appropriation of $85,000 for a new police station in Long Island City was also referred to the Controller, as was a request from the Commissioner of Sewers for $56,400 for work in Brooklyn and $28,000 for work in Manhattan.

The sum of $4,000 was allowed the Board of Public Improvements for new street maps in Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Previous to the meeting a delegation of residents of Arverne-by-the-Sea called to ask for more money for the Street Cleaning Commissioner, so that their districts could be cleaned. "My Commissioners have got all the money they need," said the Mayor, "and if they cannot get along with it I can find others who will."

THE HOE COMPANY STRIKE.

The Iron Molders and Pattern Makers Did Not Go Out as Ordered.

The ukase issued by the fourth and snap meeting of the Central Labor Union on Sunday, ordering the iron molders and pattern makers in the shops of R. Hoe & Co., printing press manufacturerers, to go out on a sympathetic strike to help out the striking machinists, flashed in the pan. Delegates Perrine and Flanagan, who said they would not obey the edict to order out those workmen, kept their word, and the men went to their work as usual yesterday and remained at it all day.

Should the Central Labor Union at its next meeting regard the snap meeting at which only a few delegates were present to have been called and convened according to law, and to have had a quorum of delegates, the two offending unions will most probably be suspended. The delegates of these unions will claim that the snap meeting was an unlawful one, and that there was no quorum, for when the motion to order the unions out was put Delegate O'Brien demanded a roll call of delegates, but his demand was refused and a viva voce vote only was taken.

No School Buildings Strike Likely.

The Board of Walking Delegates met yesterday afternoon to consider whether strikes on several public school buildings should be ordered to enforce union wages. The members of the committee appointed to see Construction Superintendent Snyder of the Department of Education said that they had conferred with Mr. Snyder in the morning, and they believed an arrangement could be made which would render the threatened strikes unnecessary.

A TUG'S RACE WITH FIRE.

Runs for Five Miles at Top Speed with Flames in Her Hold.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—With a fire under the deck, Capt. James Crawford ran his tug, the Ira O. Smith, five miles under a full head of steam toward the mouth of the river to-day. For a time the seven men on board were in danger of being burned to death or drowned. As it was, five of them were severely injured. They are:

Capt. James Crawford, burned about the hands and face; Walter Paxton, engineer, scalded about the shoulders by escaping steam; Carl Knudson and John Krogman, overcome by the smoke and heat; C. H. Sager, contractor, severely scalded about the legs and feet by steam.

While the tug was a mile off Lincoln Park, a fierce blaze was discovered in the hold. Battling with the flames, holding the steam at the highest pressure and sounding a signal of distress on the whistle, the crew worked with feverish energy, while Capt. Crawford, keeping the tug at the highest speed, made the exciting run to the river. When the river was reached, the flames were under control.

West Point Cadets at Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 22.—A battalion of cadets from West Point reached Peekskill at noon and went into camp on the old State encampment grounds. The cadets at once pitched their tents and a guard was organized to do sentinel duty, the Officer of the Day being Cadet Yates and the Officers of the Guard Cadets Coleman and Van Duyne. There were 225 cadets in the party and about half a dozen officers, including Capt. Charles B. Hall of the Seventeenth Infantry, Lieut. S. F. Faison of the First Infantry, Lieut. E. E. Lindsay of the Ninth Cavalry, Lieut. George Blakely of the Second Artillery, Surgeon Duval, and Lieut. Adams. During the afternoon the cadets had a field drill and a sham battle. The cadets will break camp to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock and return to West Point.

Some writer claims that on muggy days a man's trousers stretch two inches to the leg.

That explains the number of trousers with frayed, ragged bottoms that have lately walked into our stores.

We've satisfied most of them; our stock is big enough in all conscience—$5 to $10.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

NO RECEIVER FOR PETTIT

William Calhoun's Application Denied by Justice Beekman in the Supreme Court.

EXPECTS PETTIT THIS WEEK

Mr. Robinson's Unknown Visitor Promises to Produce the Missing Man—Mr. Robinson Feels Sure He Is in Chicago.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Justice Beekman denied the application of William Calhoun to have a receiver appointed for the property of John Pettit, the organizer of the Pettit Realty Company, pending the trial of the suit instituted by Mr. Calhoun for the recovery of real property which he asserts is his own, and which he alleges Pettit transferred to Henry Randall Waite. The property involved in the claim, Mr. Calhoun describes as six pieces, including lots and buildings upon them, valued at one million dollars when clear of incumbrances.

Mr. Calhoun in his action averred that he placed the deeds of this property in Pettit's hands as security until he sold the pieces, and that then the profits were to be divided. He alleges that Pettit, July 2, transferred the properties to Mr. Waite, to whom he had given the power of attorney, and then disappeared. On behalf of Mr. Waite, it was claimed in the action that Mr. Calhoun had no interest in the property involved, and that he was merely an employe of Pettit, who had used his name in the ordinary course of business as a real estate broker.

"These allegations," said Justice Beekman in denying Mr. Calhoun's application, "are to a large extent made upon information and belief, and cannot, therefore, under familiar rules, be accepted as proof of what they contain. Upon the moving papers alone the motion would have to be decided. Assuming that the complaint, even in the form in which it is, may be considered as an affidavit, I am of opinion that the proofs presented by the defendant are decidedly preponderating, and quite in accordance with the probabilities of the case. The motion must be denied."

George Robinson, counsel for Mr. Calhoun, is confident he will find Pettit this week. He bases his belief upon the actions of the mysterious visitor who alleges that Pettit is now living at the home of his nephew, forty miles out of Chicago. An appointment had been made with this visitor at Mr. Robinson's office Friday, but he did not come. Saturday, Mr. Robinson, upon the insistence of Mr. Calhoun, decided to go to Chicago and search for Pettit. Saturday morning, however, the stranger called at Mr. Robinson's office. He intimated that the publicity given the case had injured his chance of getting Pettit, but said he was confident he would have the missing man in Mr. Robinson's office in a few days.

Among other things, the visitor told Mr. Robinson that Pettit was a very sick man. Mr. Robinson interpreted this as meaning he was insane. On inquiry he found that the Kankakee Insane Asylum of Kankakee, Ill., was forty miles out of Chicago, and he telegraphed there for information. He received an answer yesterday from the Superintendent of the asylum, saying there was no man of the description given there.

Both Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Robinson thought the report that Police Lieutenant Andrew Rohan of Chicago had seen Pettit at a saloon in Chicago was probable. "He is undoubtedly in Chicago," Mr. Robinson said. Mr. Calhoun said: "I am in communication with a detective well acquainted with Lieut. Rohan, and he tells me I may trust whatever the Lieutenant says."

"I am still at a loss," Mr. Robinson said yesterday, "to account for the proceedings of the Pettit Realty Company. They have plenty of money on hand, are fairly rolling in it, so far as we can find out, and yet they let notes go to protest, attachments be served, and allow many actions at law that will benefit only the lawyers. The costs in the cases they might have avoided by paying claims will amount to hundreds of dollars. Only this morning a lawyer representing Smith & Ryan, manufacturers of iron shutters, wanted my affidavit in proceedings preliminary to an attachment. He told me a note of $690 due from the Pettit Realty Company to Smith & Ryan had gone to protest."

Samuel Trimble of the realty company, when asked to explain the company's apparent indifference to the suits against it, said he had nothing to say. He affected to discredit Lieut. Rohan's discovery of Pettit in Chicago, but said it would not affect him in the least, if true.

Mr. Waite, although his connection with the Pettit Realty Company has been nominally severed, has an office with a door opening into the quarters of the company. Mr. Waite was yesterday appointed receiver of the rents of the buildings at 102 and 104 Fulton Street, in a suit brought by Mary McK. Greenwood and Isaac J. Greenwood, executrix and executor, respectively, of the estate of Isaac J. Greenwood, to foreclose a mortgage of $135,000 made Aug. 19, 1897. Justice McAdam fixed Mr. Waite's bond at $10,000. It was stated that there is $3,375 interest due on the mortgage and the taxes for 1897, amounting to $1,890, have not been paid. A lis pendens was also filed against the property.

United Irishmen of '98 in Brooklyn.

The parade of the United Irishmen of '98 in Brooklyn was held yesterday. The rendesvous was the plaza in front of the Myrtle Avenue entrance to Fort Greene Park. The societies were the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Clan-na-Gael, the Irish Nationalists, St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance, and the Irish Volunteers. The parade was led by the Second Regiment of Irish Volunteers, headed by Major Thomas D. Henry, and immediately after them came 100 picked members of the various associations dressed to represent pikemen of '98. Four wounded members of the Seventeenth Regular Infantry and four of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers were in the parade in carriages. In the evening addresses on the events of 1798 were delivered by John T. Keating, Congressman Sulzer, Andrew McLean, Luke D. Stapleton, Justice Waughope Lynn, and the Hon. John T. McIntyre.

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FAMILY FINANCES IN LAW.

Money Presents from Child to Parent Do Not Raise a Trust in the Estate.

Justice Stover of the Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision dismissing the complaint in the suit brought by Mrs. Agnes E. Burns, a school teacher, to have the $10,895 that she alleged she loaned her father, Charles Golden, declared a lien on his estate. The defendant was Mrs. Mary Ann Mullen, a sister of the plaintiff, who received the property by devise from her mother, Mrs. Agnes Golden. Mrs. Burns's evidence was to the effect that she had devoted her salary as teacher to pay off mortgages held on property owned by her father. When he died he left a large estate to his wife, who gave it all to the defendant, with the exception of $5,000 bequeathed to Mrs. Burns, on condition that she did not contest the will. Mrs. Mullen, in her answer, said that the money given by Mrs. Burns to her father was for board for herself and children, who lived with Mr. Golden up to the time of his death. Mrs. Burns, she said, still owed her father $14,000, and she put in a counter-claim for that amount.

Justice Stover, in his opinion, says: "The plaintiff, in order to maintain her action, should present proof unequivocal, implying that the defendants, or some of them, held the property as trustee for her benefit. Equity does not interfere in every hard case or cases which offend the nice sense of honor, but only in cases where legal fraud is established; and the Court should be especially zealous to see that these conditions are complied with in cases arising between parents and children. * * * Statements made by a parent to a child who is furnishing him money, which he is using to pay off a mortgage, to the effect that it makes no difference that the property will be hers when he is gone; that it will come back to her when he is dead, or that whatever she pays will come back to her again, can hardly be said to be sufficient to raise a trust in favor of the child. What is more natural than the expression of a parent, grateful to a child who is in a position to help him in the burdens and cares of life, to the effect that the feeling is reciprocated by the parent and that the filial duty performed by her would, in the natural order of events, be rewarded? But can it be said that such declarations by a parent are such an unequivocal statement of a trust that equity should interfere? If so, parents should refrain from expressing the natural feeling of parental pride and affection for children who have discharged a filial duty or from acknowledging the pleasure in and appreciation of the act of a child, unless accompanying it with a positive declaration that such acknowledgment was not to be construed as raising a legal trust by implication.

"I think the evidence in this case fails to establish with that clearness necessary under such circumstances that the agreement between the plaintiff and her father was that she should be repaid out of the property the moneys given to him. And these statements of the father that Agnes was helping him pay off the mortgage, &c., are easily reconciled with the condition contended for by the defendant, viz., that the plaintiff was aiding him to the extent that she was paying for her support and maintenance, which otherwise would have fallen upon him without any repayment by her. And the fact that the family remained together, and the manner in which they lived, all emphasize the usual presumption that obtains where members of families residing together render together services and contribute to the maintenance of the family, viz., that such services rendered and such moneys paid were for the common purpose of maintenance and were not expected to be repaid by the head of the house."

ATTACKED BY A SHARK.

Charles E. Doone Badly Bitten in the Leg While Bathing in Prince's Bay, Staten Island.

Charles E. Doone, twenty-two years old, son of Dr. W. C. Doone of 450 West Seventh Street, Plainfield, N. J., was badly torn by a shark while bathing yesterday afternoon in Prince's Bay, Staten Island. He is now in the S. R. Smith Infirmary at New Brighton, and will recover, although very weak from loss of blood and the shock.

The young man is studying for the priesthood, and for some days has been spending his vacation at the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Mount Loretto. Yesterday, in company with a young man named White, he went in bathing off the mission dock. This is the spot where the boys from the mission bathe daily, and it is considered one of the best bathing beaches along the Staten Island shore.

While the young men were swimming about in the water Mr. Doone felt a sudden pain in his left leg and at the same moment felt something strike the leg. He called to White that he had struck a log and he thought had cut his leg. He said afterward that after the first sharp pain he felt nothing further until he left the water and the air got at the wound. There were many pieces of driftwood about, and he supposed he had come in contact with one of them.

Doone swam in toward the shore, and on getting upon his feet found the water about him tinged with blood. He waded ashore, and then the nature of his wound was revealed. The inside of his left leg from the knee to the thigh was torn and a big piece of flesh hung down. The main artery lay exposed but was not severed.

He was hurried to the mission, and there Dr. McNickle treated the injury. He found the mark of teeth along the wound. The shark—for clearly it was a shark, though seen by neither White nor Doone—had apparently tried to tear the flesh away, but had failed, although tearing an awful wound along the leg. None of the flesh was missing.

After treatment by Dr. McNickle, Doone was taken to Pleasant Plains, and thence by train to Stapleton, where he was placed in an ambulance and removed to the New Brighton Hospital. He was at once placed upon the operating table, and it required more than an hour to treat the wound further, owing to the many small blood ducts which had been torn or cut.

Several sharks have been seen in the vicinity of Raritan Bay during the last ten days.

Insane Through Cigarette Smoking.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 22.—David Hassett, twenty-six years old, son of well-to-do parents of Greenport, returned to-day, violently insane, from a cruise on the yacht Madeline. He was in charge of Officer MacComber and that official had a hard time in caring for him. Hassett started from Greenport on Thursday to be gone in the yacht for three days. On Saturday he became suddenly insane when near Newport, and the Captain of the Madeline was unable to restrain him. The young man demolished everything portable on the yacht, and the inside of the cabin looked as though a cyclone had struck it. Assistance was obtained at Newport and Hassett was taken ashore and to the office of the Chief of Police. The latter had Dr. C. F. Baker examine Hassett. It is said that excessive cigarette smoking is responsible for Hassett's mental trouble.

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Although our Summer display was the most successful ever seen, we must dispose of the remaining samples at greatly reduced prices, to make room for an exquisite Autumn stock. We pride ourselves on the beautiful simplicity of our designs, as we do not blindly follow fashion, but carefully study the needs of our patrons. You will find the bargains on our seventh floor, in Draperies, Cushions, etc., thoroughly up-to-date, and so artistic as not to grow "old-fashioned."

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Manhattan Beach,
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
THE BOSTONIANS The Serenade. Evgs. 9 P. M. Sat. Mat. 4 P. M.
In the Cast:
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Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band Daily, 3:30, 7. Sunday, 3:30, 8.
Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evenings 8 P. M. sharp.
PAIN'S 20TH ANNUAL CARNIVAL OF FIRE.
UNPRECEDENTED PROGRAMME.
Thursday, Aug. 25th.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
THIRD WEEK DAILY at 2:30 and 8:30.
Sundays at 8:30.
GIGANTIC SUCCESS.
IMRE KIRALFY'S
GREAT NAVAL SHOW,
OUR NAVAL VICTORIES.
Popular Prices. Children half price all matinées.

LYCEUM. 4th Ave. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN........Manager.
Beginning Monday, Aug. 29.
E. H. SOTHERN.
THE ADVENTURE of LADY URSULA. By Anthony Hope.
Box Office opens Thursday, Aug. 25.

AMERICAN 2d Year. OPERA IN ENGLISH. Castle Sq. Opera Company.
Evgs., 25, $1. Mats., Wed., 25, 50. Sat., 25, 50, 75.
SUBSCRIPTION LIST OPENS AUG. 25.
Same seats reserved for subscribers every week.
No liability except to pay one week in advance.
OP'NG MONDAY, SEPT. 5, BOCCACCIO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
DENMAN THOMPSON Prices 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00.
The Original Production THE OLD HOMESTEAD
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POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.
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GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS
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Cold or rainy nights perf. in Concert Hall.

MATINEE NXT. SAT. POSITIVELY!
THE COOL CASINO! THEATRE TO-NIGHT YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!
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KEITH'S Continuous Performance.
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
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ANNA TERESA BERGER. Biograph. Fresh Air.

Daly's Opening Night Thursday, Aug. 25.
Curtain rises 8 o'clock sharp.
THE RUNAWAY GIRL.
First Matinée Saturday, Aug. 27.
Box Office Now Open 8 till 6.

24TH ANNUAL PLATTDUTSCHE VOLKSFEST at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 21; Monday, 22; Tuesday, 23; Wednesday, 24, and Sunday, 28, 1898. Admission 25 cents a person. JOHN P. FRIEDHOFF, Pres. B. MEYBORG, Secrt.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
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KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN Adm. 50c.
Cole & Johnson, Cake Walk and Big Vaudeville Bill. In case of Rain Performance in Music Hall.

COLUMBUS OPENING THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 25TH.
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THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
Sheepshead Bay Autumn Meeting, 1898
TO-DAY
Six races, including the
FUTURITY STAKES
(VALUE $50,000.)
Racing rain or shine. First race 2:30 P. M.
Concert by Lander.
TRAINS DIRECT TO TRACK. Leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., at 10:50, 12:10, 12:40 (Parlor Car train 1 o'clock), 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10. Boats leave foot Whitehall St., via 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY, 11, 12, 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:20, 1:40, 2, 2:20. Trains leave Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 10:52, 12, 1:10, 1:50, 2:32, 3:10. Kings County Elevated, via Brooklyn Bridge, every 20 minutes. All Nassau Electric Roads transfer direct to track. ADMISSION TO FIELD 50 CTS. Extra accommodations returning from track.

LIEUT. WILSON'S FATHER DEAD.

He Survived by Several Days His Son's Arrival from Santiago.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 22.—Henry B. Wilson, Commissioner of Public Instruction, and father of Lieut. Henry B. Wilson, Jr., of the United States steamship Bancroft, died at his home here to-day. He was seventy years of age. He was one of the best known residents of Camden County, having been a member of the Assembly, a member of the Camden City Council, and Postmaster.

Two weeks ago he cut a corn, and blood poisoning resulted. His son was off Santiago when word reached him that his father was dying. The Bancroft was ordered to Key West, and Lieut. Wilson immediately began a race North, as it was thought scarcely possible that he could get here before his father died. Mr. Wilson rallied, however, and the son reached Camden on Thursday last. He has remained constantly at his father's bedside.

PYTHIANS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Knights Gathering There for the Supreme Lodge Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—The biennial meeting of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will begin here to-morrow morning, with every section of the world where there is a grand lodge represented.

The National encampment of the Uniformed Rank was formally opened this afternoon. Nearly 10,000 uniformed men are in camp. The Supreme Temple Rathbone Sisters opens Wednesday morning, and the attendance will be greater than ever before. The Imperial Palace Knights of Khorassan began this morning, and will last four days. The Supreme Lodge Pythian Sisterhood will open to-morrow morning.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon it was estimated that there were 25,000 strangers in the city, and more than half that number are expected to-morrow. Camp Colgrove, with its 4,000 tents, is a great attraction. Yesterday it seemed as if the whole city was out there, and to-day there was another immense crowd lining the banks of Fall Creek, where the camp is located.

No special business is to be transacted by the Uniformed Rank at this encampment. The Knights are here on a vacation and to have a good time. Tuesday evening will occur the greatest Pythian parade ever held in this city. It is expected that there will be more than 15,000 men in line.

There is considerable rivalry to secure the next meeting. At present Louisville and Detroit are running neck and neck.